

No Goals? Oh, No



French President Jacques Chirac (C) Met with Lebanese PM Rafic Hariri (L) in Beirut, Oct. 25, Before Going to Cairo on the Last Leg of His M.E. Tour
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IRAN NEWS

Turkish President Suleyman Demirel (R) Confers with Russia's F.M. Yevgeny Primakov at the Opening of Black Sea Economic Conference in Moscow, Oct. 25
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BENAZIR AIDE TALKS TO IRAN NEWS

Pakistani Opposition Stage Successful Anti-Government Strike

BY I-FAN PARVIZ
TEHRAN - Reports coming from Pakistan suggest major changes in the central government are expected but a close aide of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto said, "We will come out from the present situation."

NEWS ANALYSIS

Minister Benazir Bhutto said, "We will come out from the present situation." Benazir's aide Morteza Pooya talking to IRAN NEWS on the phone from Islamabad said, "All the political parties which have entered into an alliance and are active against the government promised us to work together for the nation's stability when the government of the People's Party was formed in 1993." "But," Pooya recalled, "just after a few months, they (opposition) resorted to various means to destabilize the government." Without going into details, Pooya said, "There is a move for holding dialogue between the ruling party and the opposition and



GARHI KHUDA BAKSH, PAKISTAN: Ghinva Bhutto, widow of Murtaza Bhutto, throws flowers on the tomb of her husband in Garhi Khuda Baksh Oct. 25 to mark his "Chehlum," the 40th day of mourning after a death. The Lebanese-born Ghinva joined her slain husband's party Oct. 25 but deferred a decision on taking up the leadership of his faction of the Pakistan Peoples Party (Shaheed Bhutto).

"I'm sure we will come out from the present situation." Meanwhile, businesses throughout Pakistan were closed yesterday in response to a strike

called by Benazir's political opponents who are demanding her resignation and early elections. The strike was called following

Hebron Peace Talks Deadlocked

GAZA CITY (AFP) - Israeli-Palestinian talks on Israel's delayed military redeployment from the West Bank town of Hebron are deadlocked. Palestinian Higher Education Minister Hanan Ashrawi said yesterday. "The talks have reached an impasse because of Israel's refusal to implement the accords already signed," Ashrawi told reporters. She added that current Israeli government's policy of expanding Jewish settlements in the West Bank and Gaza Strip was a "serious threat to the peace process." Israeli and Palestinian negotiators broke up the Hebron talks late Friday amid signs of progress toward a solution to the Hebron dispute. After a meeting with Palestinian President Yasser Arafat, U.S. peace envoy Dennis Ross said: "I hope we will see a final agreement as soon as possible. I believe that

Russia Fully Supports Tehran Assembly on Afghanistan

Iran and Russia Concur on Int'l Issues, Larijani

TEHRAN - A senior Russian official yesterday hailed the forthcoming Tehran conference on Afghanistan as "very positive." "Russia fully supports the convening in Tehran of the regional conference on Afghanistan by the countries which are friendly to Afghanistan and interested in the fate of that country," Chairman of the Russian Parliamentary Commission for International Affairs, Vladimir Lukin told IRAN NEWS in an exclusive interview yesterday. Lukin who was interviewed after his meeting with Vice Chairman of the Majlis Foreign Policy Commission, Mohammad Javad Larijani, added that Russia will be represented at the Tehran conference by a high-level delegation. Lukin voiced optimism that the



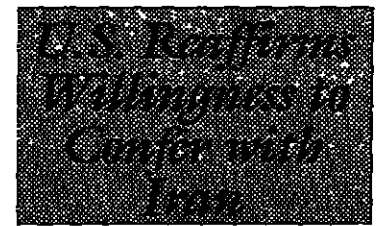
LUKIN
Tehran meeting would be very effective in seeking a peaceful settlement to the Afghan crisis. Foreign ministers and senior officials from a number of regional countries interested in the Afghan issue are to convene in

Dostam Jets Bomb Taliban Positions

TOUTAKHON, AFGHANISTAN (AFP) - Jet fighters belonging to northern warlord Abdul Rashid Dostam bombed Taliban positions northeast of Kabul twice yesterday, sources here said. Former government soldiers stationed in forward positions in this village some 25 kilometers (15 miles) northeast of Kabul, said there were two separate raids some two hours apart involving a single aircraft each time. The jets dropped bombs on Taliban positions in the strategic Deh Sabz Pass, the scene of heavy fighting over the last few days. They said they were warned in advance by radio not to open fire on the jets, which flew off southwards towards Kabul after the at-

tacks. A Taliban tank was destroyed in the raids, they added. A spokesman for former government military strongman Ahmed Shah Masoud, whose troops are fighting the Taliban along with Dostam's, said the raid was carried out by Dostam's aircraft. The spokesman also said the anti-Taliban forces would continue "to strike at Kabul Airport" so long as the Taliban carried out air raids in their areas. Earlier an unidentified aircraft bombed Kabul Airport. Two Taliban air raids earlier in the week left at least 16 people dead, mostly women and children. The raids came as the Taliban leadership confirmed it had

opened a new battle front in western Afghanistan against Dostam. Islamic Taliban forces struck at Dostam's men in his western province of Badkhis on Friday, seizing the key province and declaring open war on the northern chief, Radio Shariat said. The radio suggested the militia had struck at Dostam - who two weeks ago formed an anti-Taliban alliance with the ousted government and other factional leaders - because he was making plans to attack the Taliban in Herat Province which borders on Badkhis. "The so-called High Council for the Defense of Afghanistan (the Anti-Taliban Alliance) wanted to disrupt the situation



WASHINGTON (AP) - The United States reaffirmed on Friday its long-standing willingness to begin a dialogue with Iran on such issues as terrorism and its nuclear intentions. State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said comments on the subject on Thursday by Assistant Secretary of State Robert Pelletreau in Dubai did not represent a policy change. Pelletreau told a gathering of businessmen that the United States is "open to dialogue" with Iran. "Sometimes you do need to talk to your adversaries, you do need to talk to governments with which you have little in common because it's a way to communicate if those communications can be useful," Burns said. "We don't right now have these diplomatic conversations because the Iranians haven't taken

Cease-fire Holding in Iraqi Kurdistan with Few Exceptions

ARBIL, IRAQ (AFP) - Rival Kurdish factions respected a U.S.-brokered cease-fire in Northern Iraq yesterday, with a few minor exceptions, as Baghdad again warned Tehran to stop meddling in the conflict. "The Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) forces have fired automatic weapons at our positions," Kurdistan Democratic Party (KDP) fighter Azad Kamal Hamad told AFP. "Despite the sporadic shooting, we are following our leader's decision and maintaining the cease-fire," said the fighter, who is stationed in the Wadi Balissane area, northeast of Sulaymaniyah. Iraq has repeatedly accused the PUK, led by Jalal Talebani, of receiving military backing from Tehran against the Baghdad-backed KDP of Massoud Barzani. The Iraqi government daily Al-Jumhuriya, in a direct address to Iranian President Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, said: "You have helped Talebani prevent Mr.

Barzani from bringing security and stability to the north of Iraq." "In future, Iraq will not be able to stop Iraqi Kurds giving support to Iranian Kurds if the latter are intent on waging a revolution



KABUL, AFGHANISTAN: A Taliban militia soldier (C) orders two bicycle riders to stop and join the Friday noon prayer in front of the Pul-i-Khsti Mosque in Kabul Oct. 25. Armed religious Taliban militia who took control of the Afghan capital a month ago, force passers-by into the mosque for the weekly prayer.

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CONDOLENCES
Ms. Mozghan Tavassoli
Your Colleagues at IRAN NEWS were most distressed to hear of the recent bereavement in your esteemed family and wish to extend their most heartfelt condolences to you and the other members of the bereaved family.

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EDITORIAL

U.S. Statements on Iran

This week two U.S. officials commenting on Iran stated that Washington will initiate dialogue with the Islamic Republic in the years to come.

Assistant Secretary of State Robert Pelletreau on Thursday expressed optimism that the U.S. would begin dialogue with Iran, and admitted that the current lack of bilateral talks was unsatisfactory.

State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns on Friday reaffirmed U.S. long-standing willingness to begin dialogue with Iran.

The two statements have a common denominator - a desire to initiate dialogue with Iran. Iran and U.S. diplomatic relations were severed in 1980 and since then time and again Washington approached Tehran directly and indirectly for the resumption of ties.

This week's statements of U.S. officials were made on the eve of the Nov. 5 presidential elections which Bill Clinton seems poised to win.

A glance at his first term in the office manifests that while carving foreign policy Clinton mostly relied upon an overwhelmingly pro-Zionist advisory team. As a result the Clinton administration adopted an unprecedented hostile and biased policy toward certain countries including Iran.

The best example of this phenomenon is the so-called Middle East peace process in which President Clinton has a heavy personal stake.

As expected, the peace process met with international opposition due to its faulty takeoff. Instead of correcting the path of the peace process, the Clinton administration accepted the theory of his pro-Zionist advisory lobby which pointed the finger at Iran for the debacle.

Political reality in that country is that presidents, particularly Democrats, reduce their reliance on pro-Zionist advisers during their second term of office.

Another aspect of the U.S. political reality is that usually the U.S. president in his second term puts more emphasis on national interests rather than wooing the Zionist lobby.

The Clinton administration has spared no effort in destroying the prestige of the United States to the delight of Israeli racists and extremists.

We have also seen that the country which tries to present its image as a champion of human rights and women's freedom threw its full weight behind the radical Taliban of Afghanistan who are ignorant of even the basics of human values and international norms.

Observers in Iran, however, believe that in his second term, Clinton will get rid of a few in his inner circle such as Secretary of State Warren Christopher.

The same observers also believe that reshuffling the Cabinet by Clinton could pave the way for reduced hostility in U.S. foreign policy.

ADVERTISE IN IRAN NEWS

Nation to Observe Anti-Arrogance Day

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK
TEHRAN - Members of the headquarters in charge of ceremonies commemorating 13th of Aban (Nov. 3), the day the former U.S. Embassy in Tehran was taken over by the Students Following the Imam's Line, met with Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati, the Leader's representative and secretary of the Islamic Propagation Coordination Council (IPCC) here yesterday.

Referring to the day which is marked as the "National Day of Campaign Against Arrogance", Jannati said the nation must celebrate the event far more gloriously this year "and we must once more display our sharp anti-U.S. stance on that day."

Thanking the members of the IPCC, the provisional Friday prayer leader of Tehran, added: "In our anti-imperialistic rally on Aban 13, all students must walk in united formation in order to exhibit the solidarity of the nation in its struggle against the hostile attitude of the world arrogance and international Zionism."

He said the secondary and university students must attain political maturity because they will

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President Opens Int'l Congress on Social Insurance

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK

TEHRAN - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani said here yesterday that Iran's successful experiences in areas like social insurance, poverty eradication and principled support for work force provide suitable grounds for scientific research in the developed and developing countries.

He was addressing the inaugural ceremony of the Fourth Congress on Social Insurance. The President added that the Islamic Republic, during its post-war First

and Second Development Plans, has taken important steps toward administering social justice and improving people's living standards throughout the country.

Rafsanjani said that Islamic Iran has implemented many infrastructural projects in remote towns and villages by adopting proper economic policies aimed at reforming the social structure of the country.

The President said that the implementation of long-term development plans and the government's backing of the de-

prived people will help Iran emerge as a model country in all fields across the globe.

He said that Iran is ready to offer its experiences to the member states of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO) and to other friendly nations.

The opening session of the Fourth Congress on Social Insurance was attended by the social insurance ministers and officials from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Kazakhstan, Georgia, Pakistan and Tajikistan, IRNA reported.

Iranian Embassy in Cyprus Denies AFP Report

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - The Iranian Embassy in Nicosia, Cyprus, in a statement issued on Friday categorically denied a claim made by Agence France Presse (AFP) on training of militants from the separatist French Basque Organization by the Islamic Republic of Iran.

An AFP dispatch from Nicosia

President Congratulates Turkmen Counterpart

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - President Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani yesterday congratulated his Turkmen counterpart Saparmurat Niyazov on the fifth anniversary of Turkmenistan's Independence Day.

The President, in his message, hoped that Tehran-Ashkhabad friendly relations, which have been established in the past few years, would further expand with regard to profound historical and cultural ties.

President Rafsanjani also wished success for the Turkmen government and nation, IRNA reported.

Shaqqi's Martyrdom Anniversary Commemorated

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK

TEHRAN - Many people participated in a religious ceremony at a large mosque in central Tehran yesterday to pay tribute to the Palestinian Islamic Jihad Leader Fathi Shaqqi on the first anniversary of his death. Addressing the crowd, the Islamic Jihad Representative in Iran, Abu Jihad called Shaqqi "a major martyr for Palestine".

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U.S. Wants a Puppet Regime in Kabul

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - A senior cleric on Friday deplored the U.S. designs in Afghanistan and said that Washington was trying to install a puppet regime in Kabul by propelling the Taliban militia into the political-military arena of that country.

Ayatollah Ali Meshkini, the Friday prayer leader of Qom further said that the U.S. administration, with the help of certain other countries, was trying to implement its sinister designs against

Islamic Afghanistan.

Ayatollah Meshkini called on the Mujahideen groups in Afghanistan to realize the fact that their country will not see peace and stability through bloodshed and fratricide, IRNA reported.

He also referred to the assassination anniversary of the Secretary-General of Islamic Jihad Movement of Palestine Dr. Fathi Shaqqi and said he had devoted his life in the service of the Palestinian people for resistance against Israel.

Dr. Fathi Shaqqi was assassinated on the island of Malta on October 26, 1995 by the terrorist state of Israel.

PUK Denies Iran's Involvement in Iraqi Kurdistan

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - Iraq's Patriotic Union of Kurdistan (PUK) refuted in a statement allegations concerning Iran's involvement in the recent conflict between Kurdish groups in Northern Iraq.

The PUK radio, monitored in Sanandaj yesterday, quoted a statement issued by the political bureau of the party. It called on international bodies to inspect regions under PUK control and realize the baselessness of the Kurdistan Democratic Party's (KDP) claims intervened.

The KDP radio in a bid to pave the way for renewal of the bloody clashes of the recent weeks is repeatedly claiming that Iranian forces.

The PUK radio added that the 'Badr' division of the Supreme Assembly of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq (SAIRI) are present in the region.

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کتابخانه ملی

GUEST IN TOWN

Romanians Enjoy Democratic System, Says Sofineti

"Romania's 23 million citizens are reaping the fruits of democracy planted through the Christmas 1989 revolution which overthrew the Communist regime of Nicolae Ceausescu," this was the impression given by an official of the former East European country who arrived in Iran along with a Romanian delegation.

Director of the Press Department of Romania's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Vasile Sofineti, was one of the delegates accompanying Romanian Minister of Industries Alexander Manesko who is in Tehran to co-chair the meeting of the two countries' joint commission along with Iranian Minister of Industries Gholamreza Nematzadeh.



ALDEA



SOFINETI

Sofineti told IRAN NEWS that, "After setting up of a democratic system in Romania, daily newspapers, weeklies and monthly periodicals mushroomed in our country."

He said at one stage just after the revolution Romania had 2,500 news publications and a large number of political parties, but time and competition decreased their numbers.

A total of 16 candidates are fighting for next month's presidential elections, including some presidential hopefuls who represent very narrow interests, he said, adding that one of the candidates represents Romania's car owners and drivers.

In Romania, one needs 100,000 signatures to be eligible for candidacy.

Sofineti knows Iran very well. He served as Minister Counselor in his country's embassy in Tehran and speaks Farsi without a trace of an accent. He left here in 1994.

He visited the offices of IRAN NEWS along with Romanian Embassy's Gabriel Aldea.

Elaborating on the Romanian media, Sofineti said that satellite and domestic television networks are now playing an important role in entertaining and informing the public in the former communist country.

What about the negative aspects of the satellite?

"Yes, the satellite channels also have an adverse impact on the moral values of the people," Sofineti said, adding, "but one thing I noticed in Romania was that the people are now becoming choosy and they don't watch immoral, anti-social and indecent programs on the small screen."

On his country's literacy rate Sofineti said, "We don't have an illiteracy problem."

The first foreign language is English and 85 percent of the Romanian population speak at least one foreign language, he said.

Economic growth is now almost back at the level of 1989, the last days of Ceausescu presidency.

Sofineti and Aldea agreed that Ceausescu made a blunder when he paid off all Romanian foreign loans.

"Foreign loans help countries to advance their bilateral economic and commercial relations," Aldea commented.

"We have some \$2.2 billion in foreign loans and South Korea, Germany, France and Italy are the major foreign investors in Romania," Sofineti concluded.

Iran Unilaterally Frees 150 Iraqi PoWs

TEHRAN (IRNA) - 150 Iraqi prisoners of war (PoWs) were unilaterally released by Iran Saturday at the proposal of the head of the PoWs Commission and approval of the Leader of the Islamic Revolution and Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces Ayatollah Seyyed Ali Khamenei.

Spokesman for the commission General Mohammad Balar told IRNA that representatives from

Iraq and the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) were also present at a ceremony held on this occasion at Khosravi border point, western Iran, yesterday.

He stressed that the release of the Iraqi PoWs is in continuation of the Islamic moves and humanitarian measures of the Islamic Republic and a sign of Tehran's good intentions.

Iran Spent \$200m on Anti-Narcotics Campaign

IRAN NEWS NATIONAL DESK

TEHRAN - Iran has disbursed \$200 million for campaign against narcotics during the past decade, said Iran's permanent representative to the United Nations Vienna Bureau Friday.

Addressing the U.N. General Assembly in New York, Mohammad Reza Amir-Khizi added that several law enforcement personnel were killed in clashes with drug smugglers every year.

He added that a considerable amount of illicit drugs are confiscated annually by the law enforcement forces and hundreds of smugglers are arrested, IRNA reported.

Iran, he noted, is in the forefront of the campaign against drug smuggling from their production centers to consuming markets in the West.

He regretted that while all these efforts are in line with the interests of Western countries which are the main market for illicit drugs, they have always tried to shrug off their international obligations in this regard.

Voicing Iran's opposition to the plans of some Western countries to allow consumption of certain

types of narcotics, he termed this move contrary to the international conventions.

Amir-Khizi expressed concern over the growing trend of poppy cultivation in Afghanistan and called on the international circles to take measures to prevent it.

The large-scale poppy cultivation in Afghanistan will certainly have an adverse effect on the anti-narcotic campaign of the neighboring countries aimed at eradicating the illicit drugs, he stressed.

The Iranian ambassador also emphasized the necessity of immediate cessation of war and bloodshed and establishment of law and order in Afghanistan. Turning to the key role of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) on implementation of international narcotics conventions, he said INCB is the only competent body to report on the status of illicit drugs in the world.

Expressing Iran's opposition to conduct of some countries in publishing biased reports on situation of narcotics in other countries, he regarded such moves contrary to the international conventions, sovereignty of countries and the principle of non-interference.

Kazakhstan Supports Tehran Conference on Afghanistan

IRAN NEWS POLITICAL DESK

TEHRAN - Iran's Ambassador to Almaty Hassan Qashqaei met Kazakh Foreign Minister Kasymzhomart Tokayev in Almaty yesterday. They discussed the latest Afghan developments.

The two sides also exchanged views on Iran's sincere efforts for establishment of peace in the war-torn country.

Tokayev emphasized the importance of the conference on Afghanistan to be held in Tehran. He said that such gatherings will certainly have positive impacts on solving the Afghan crisis and ending the devastating war and bloodshed.

The Tehran conference can prepare the ground for the forthcoming meeting of foreign ministers of the U.N. member states, due to be convened in New York under the U.N.'s supervision.

The Kazakh foreign minister

praised Iran's peace efforts for ending the Afghan conflict. He said that the common stands of Tehran and Almaty in regional and international circles can be effective in breaking the political stalemate in Afghanistan.

The Iranian ambassador conveyed the congratulatory message of Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati to the Kazakh foreign minister on the occasion of Kazakhstan's Independence Day, October 26, and underlined the importance of cooperation between the two countries for ending the fighting in Afghanistan.

He referred to the recent remarks of Kazakh President Nursultan Nazarbayev on the importance of Tehran-Almaty relations.

He said that the firm determination of leaders of the two countries will certainly deepen bilateral ties.

LET'S MEMORIZE THE QURAN

SURA 60, THE EXAMINER (AL-MUMTAHINA)

In the Name of God,

The Beneficent, the Merciful

God shall perhaps establish amity

Between you and the others,

With whom you are at odds.

For Allah has Ability.

And Allah is Forgiving, Full of Pity.

*The 30th part of the Holy Quran is obtainable in exquisite book-form from: RUSI Publication Tel: 493 4844-5 (F.N.)

PRAYER TIMES

Noon (Zohr)	11:48
Evening (Maghreb)	17:34
Tomorrow's Dawn (Fajr)	04:49
Tomorrow's Sunrise	06:22

TÊTE-A-TÊTE



Wanted: Extremists to Be Trained!

'Sir, according to a story by AFP, members of an extremist separatist, French Basque organization received "military training" from Iranian, revolutionary guards, one of whose names was Abu Zeinab'

'As long as they don't plagiarize Abu Sina, let them forge what they like!'

'Let me read the rest, sir, yes ... in Lebanon's Eastern Bekaa Valley that falls under the control of Iranian-backed Hizbollah militia... after a month of training, the Basque militants, headed by someone called "Dessange", traveled to Iran, through Syria

'That through Syria is very important, because in this genre of report-writing, Iran and Syria must be both mentioned!'

'What puzzles me, sir, is this; I mean, I've read the report over and over again, but there is absolutely no mention of any source or sources for such a serious report, not even one who does not wish to be identified?'

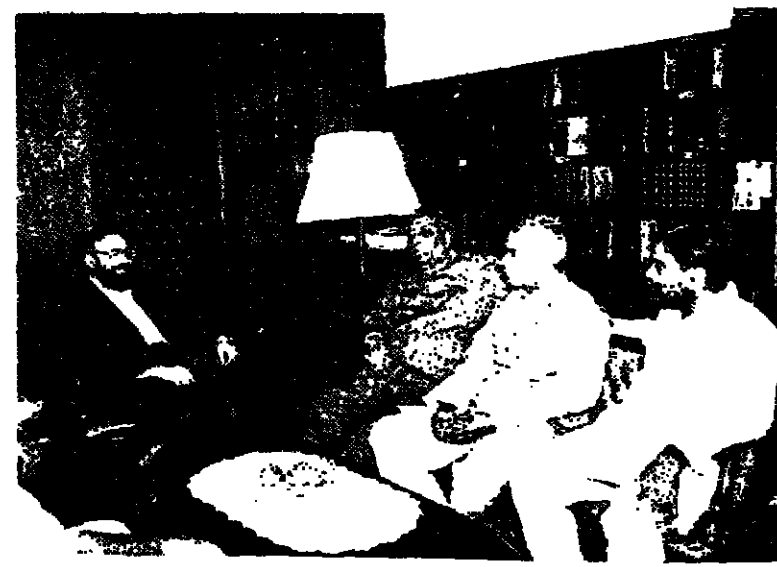
'Oh, you simpleton! Listen now, if you read a cock-and-bull, terroristic tale, if it is directed against Islamic Iran, and if it also mentions Syria, you must immediately know that it was provided by the good offices of the stupid, Israeli MOSSAD, and do you, in all their Zionist honesty, expect them to identify themselves?'

ABU SINA

Russian, Indian Parliamentarians Meet Larijani



Iranian and Russian parliamentarians



Iranian and Indian parliamentarians

IRAN NEWS PARLIAMENTARY DESK
TEHRAN - Vice Chairman of the Foreign Policy Commission of the Islamic Consultative Assembly Mohammad Javad Larijani yesterday

separately met with two parliamentary delegations from Russia and India.

The two delegations inspected the Majlis Research Center and

then held talks with Larijani on issues of mutual interest as well as regional and international issues.

The Russian delegation was led by Vladimir Lukin, chairman

of the International Affairs Commission of Duma.

Members of the Indian delegation were not immediately known.

Conference of Islamic Chambers of Commerce Condemn d'Amato Bill

TEHRAN (IRNA) - Representatives of 35 Islamic countries taking part at a conference of Islamic chambers of commerce and industry held in Jakarta, condemned the d'Amato bill against Iran and Libya.

"According to the law, passed in August, any company investing more than \$40 million a year in the oil and gas sectors of Iran and Libya, will be subject to economic punishment by the U.S.," said Head of Iran's Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines, Ali

Naghi Khamoushi.

Khamoushi said that participants in the general assembly of the Islamic chambers of commerce and industry and the 28th session of the executive committee of the assembly, had emphasized the fact that the bill passed by the U.S. Senate limited the international free trade.

He added that the participant states approved the membership of the former Soviet republics of Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan and Kyrgyzstan while Bosnia was given an

observer status.

He said that the most important issues discussed at the conference were activation of private sectors in the member states, setting up of agriculture councils and textile committees and cooperation among the member states for economic and industrial reconstruction of Bosnia.

The 14th Session of the General Assembly of the Islamic Chambers of Commerce and Industry was held in Jakarta, Indonesia from August 15-18.



KHAMOUSHI

Caspian Oil Project to Get up to \$150m in First Phase

MOSCOW, RUSSIA (AFP) - An international consortium plans to invest up to \$150 million over the next three years in a four-billion-dollar project to develop a major Caspian gas and oil field off Azerbaijan, the Itar-Tass news agency reported yesterday.

The announcement came at the first meeting of the joint management committee set up for the 30-year project to develop the Shakh-Deniz field. It is estimated to contain as much as 500 billion cubic meters of gas, 190 million tons of oil and 200 million tons of condensate.

In the initial phase, starting early next year, three exploration wells will be established in the field.

The deal, the third oil venture in Azerbaijan involving billions of dollars of foreign investment, is led by British Petroleum (BP) and

Norway's Statoil, which jointly control 51 percent of the equity.

France's Elf Aquitaine, Russia's Lukoil, the National Iranian Oil Company and Azerbaijan's Socar State Company each have 10 percent equity shares, while Turkey's State Company TPAO has the remaining nine percent.

British Petroleum and Amoco hold the largest stakes in a 7.5-billion dollar project signed in September 1994 to develop three other Azerbaijani offshore fields - Azeri, Chirag and Gyunesli.

And last November, Lukoil, Italy's Agip, and the U.S. Pennzoil signed a three-billion-dollar deal to exploit the Karabakh field, with oil reserves estimated at 85 to 150 million tons.

Morocco Minister of Fisheries Invited to Visit Iran

PARIS, FRANCE (IRNA) - Iranian Ambassador to Rabat Hussein Sobhani-Nia and the Moroccan minister of ocean fisheries and the merchant navy, Mustafa Sahel, met and conferred in Rabat on Thursday.

According to the Iranian Embassy in Rabat on Friday, Sobhani-Nia invited Sahel on behalf of Construction Jihad Minister Gholamreza Forouzesht to pay an official visit to Iran.

Sahel accepted the invitation and expressed hope that Tehran-Rabat ties would develop and improve in the future.

Iranian Telecommunications Cable Company, Top Producer in Asia

YAZD (IRNA) - The Martyr Qandi Telecommunications Cable Manufacturing Company in this central city (671 kms south of Tehran), is the biggest producer of cables in Asia, said its Managing Director Hassan Shirvanian here on Thursday.

He put annual production capacity of his company at 5,000 kms of optical fibers and four billion meters of telecommunication conductors.

He hoped that the company would raise its capacity to eight billion meters next year.

The company was established 12 years ago.

Belgians Say Iran Is Picturesque But Advertisement Is Poor

IRAN NEWS ECONOMIC DESK
TEHRAN - 12 Belgian travel agency executives who are here at the invitation of the Tourist and Recreational Centers Organization (TRCO) of Mostazafan and Janbazan Foundation said during their 8-day tour of Qom, Kashan, Isfahan, Shiraz and Tehran they were ravished with the charming and beautiful cities and historical monuments particularly in Kashan, an statement from TRCO said.

According to TRCO all the group members were unanimous that Kashan was the most beautiful and historically interesting town in Iran.

Pardieus, a Belgian travel agency manager who has taken 1,500 pictures from interesting sightseeing and historical sites in Iran said he was sure the Belgians

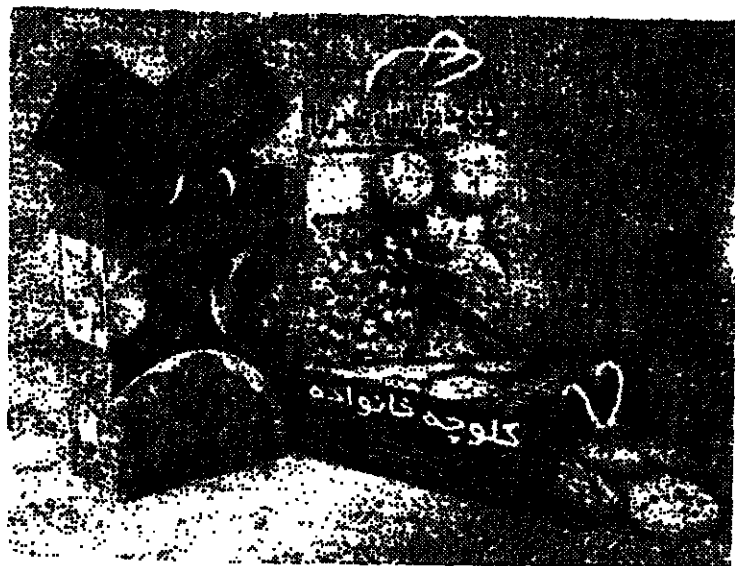
would become interested to travel to Iran once they viewed these pictures.

Pardieus who has traveled to many countries in the world believes Iran is the most beautiful country in the world from the point of view of historical, natural and cultural resources.

Another Belgian travel agency executive said due to biased propaganda against Iran launched by the Western news media, people in Belgium have a vague picture of Iran in their minds and whenever they hear Iran's name they have an instinctive image of rudeness, war and terrorist activities. "whereas in this trip we found the Iranians the kindest and most civilized people in the world willing to communicate with foreign travelers."

Baradaran-e Sadri Koloocheh

is pleased to be the foremost producer of tasty and appetizing Koloocheh (cookies) for the last 50 years.



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IV. EMPLOYMENT OF FOREIGN NATIONALS

A foreign national intending to work in Iran must hold work and residence permits concurrently. As such, upon the issuance of a work permit by the Iranian labor office, a residence permit will be automatically issued by the Iranian police. Prior to entering Iran, a work visa must have been already secured from the relevant Iranian embassy/consulate. Work permits are generally issued for 3 to 12 month periods and are renewable.

V. LABOR LAWS

All labor relations are governed by the Iranian Labor Act. The Labor Act outlines certain minimum standards concerning salaries, wages, working hours, overtime etc. According to law a working week consists of 44 hours of work, and annual leaves are 30 days.

Employees in Iran are covered by the Social Security Act, which provides for medical treatment, compensation for work-related accidents, disability, death and the like. Such coverage is funded by deductions from employees' salaries and paid by employers.

VI. INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY PROTECTION

Iran is a signatory of the "Paris Union" International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property and is an active member of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO).

PATENTS

Patents in Iran are valid for periods ranging for five-year intervals from 5 to a maximum of 20 years. The period is determined at the option of the inventor. Fees are levied annually for the duration of the patent. Patent applications are examined only for correctness of documents and compliance with patentability specifications. A rejection of a patent application is appealable in Iranian courts. As a signatory to the Paris Union, if a national of another signatory country should file an application in his home country and then within 12 months file a similar application in Iran, the filing date shall be deemed to retroactively be the same as the date of the original application.

TRADEMARKS

Trademarks registrations are effective for 10 years following the date of filing and are renewable. The statute of limitations for contesting a trademark is three years. Like a patent, should an application for registration of a trademark be rejected the matter may be appealed in the court.

COPYRIGHT

There is no registration in Iran covering copyright per se. However, articles 23 through 31 of the Law for the Protection of the Rights of Authors, Composers and Artists may be invoked in favor of an author if it is determined that his/her work has been published without his/her permission. Under the said law, owners of intellectual works are also entitled for protection.

PATENT AND TRADEMARK PROTECTION

The basic legislation in this field is the 1931 Law on Registration of Trademarks and Patent, with implementing regulations issued in 1958-60. Foreigners can obtain protection of patents and exclusive use of a trademark on the same basis as Iranians. Patents issued outside Iran are valid if the patent office in the issuing country registers Iran as one of the listed countries.

PATENTS

Types and duration. Patents of invention: 5, 10, 15 or maximum 20 years from the application date; patents of importation (which are based on a prior foreign patent): unexpired term of foreign patent.

Application procedure. Patents registered abroad may be recorded (generally via a resident attorney) at the Patent Office, Tehran, without further legalization required (certified copy of foreign patent must be enclosed).

Examination. as to formal correctness and unity of invention; for local patents not based on prior foreign patent or application, examination extends to existence of analogous prior Iranian patents. Upon acceptance, patent is granted and published in the Official Gazette.

TRADEMARKS

Duration. 10 years, renewable for like periods. Legal effect. First application entitled to registration and exclusive use of mark. Prior user may contest use within three years.

Procedure. File with Registration Office 10 prints of the mark. Application should include name, address, occupation and nationality of applicant; name and address of attorney; trade name and nature of business.

(To Be Continued)

(Source: Institute for Trade Studies and Research, Ministry of Commerce)

کلوچه سادری



ruled republic in 1804. During those years, the nation on the western half of Hispaniola Island was virtually cut off from the outside world. Even the Catholic Church had pulled out its priests in the wake of Haiti's violent, and successful, slave rebellion.

The ties between African religion and the Catholicism of Haiti's former French masters are evident throughout the sacred arts show, as painted bottles feature Catholic images that double as Voodoo "Loa" and dour-faced European saints stare out from sequin-encrusted Voodoo flags. Erzule, the Voodoo spirit of love, is similar to the Virgin Mary.

"The place was like a gigantic grandma's attic. It was as if they said, 'Let's recreate a culture for ourselves of fabulous stuff that was left,'" Cosentino said of the decades after the French departed. That the process of appropriation has continued is evident in the show.



Tehran Oct. 29-30 to discuss the crisis in that country.

"This initiative on behalf of Tehran shows that Iran's regional diplomacy is more active than ever," Lukin said, stressing that the crisis in Afghanistan had no military solution.

Lukin arrived in Tehran Friday to hold talks with Iranian officials mainly on the critical situation in Afghanistan.

He is also to meet with Majlis Speaker Hojjatollah Ali Akbar Nateq-Nouri and Foreign Minister Dr. Ali Akbar Velayati.

Elsewhere in his remarks to IRAN NEWS, Lukin referred to the issue of the Caspian Sea and its legal status and said Iran and Russia shared many commonalities in this respect.

He said the parliaments and foreign ministries of the two countries were making necessary coordinations to resolve the question of the Caspian Sea as soon as possible. "This will be not only in the interest of Iran but will also benefit all other Caspian Sea littoral states," he said.

He added that resolution of Caspian Sea issues will also prevent foreign intervention in the Caspian Sea whose resources are owned by its littoral states.

On relations with Iran, Lukin said there was no obstacle in the way of promotion of the friendly relations between the two countries. "We also reached some agreement on cooperation of the State Duma and the Iranian Majlis," he said.

On Chechnya, he said the question was an internal Russian issue and the people of Chechnya were part of the Russian people. He expressed hope that the crisis in Chechnya would be resolved through political channels "in the near future."

Majlis Deputy from Tehran, Dr. Mohammad Javad Larjani, in an interview with IRAN NEWS called his meeting with Lukin, which was held behind closed doors, "very fruitful."

"Fortunately, Iran and Russia share common views on major regional and international issues," Larjani said after meeting Lukin.

He said he and Lukin had discussed Afghanistan, Chechnya and the Caspian Sea.

He added that closer ties between the parliaments of the two countries will help boost mutual

cooperation.

On Afghanistan, Larjani said Russia, Iran and most of the countries neighboring Afghanistan were concerned over the deteriorating situation in that country. "We will do our best to find a non-military solution to the Afghan crisis," Larjani noted.



from Badghis Province," the newly re-christened Islamic radio station said.

"For this purpose they had gathered their forces around the province, but the Islamic army delivered shattering blows to the gang of evil and corruption, making them flee from the area," it said.

The militia also seized part of Dostam's Faryab Province — which lies north of Badghis, from the southern part of which the Taliban launched Friday's attack, the station said.

According to Radio Shariat, the Taliban captured eight tanks and 25 other vehicles from Dostam's forces in their reported advance into Faryab.

No independent confirmation of the advance was immediately available and Dostam has reportedly denied losing ground to the Islamic warriors.

Meanwhile on the new road north of Kabul yesterday there was little military activity, except for several artillery rounds fired by Taliban gunners.

Rival forces from the ex-Kabul government, backed up by infantry from Dostam's Uzbek faction, were still dug in at Bagram air base 50 kilometers (30 miles) north of Kabul, which was re-captured from the Taliban just over a week ago.

Taliban on the new road stated that the bodies of "many dead" Dostam soldiers were still lying in the desert after a failed attack three nights ago against the mountain ridgeline that the jets bombed yesterday morning.

Many Taliban were seen on the move in jeeps, and by truck, towards the Taliban new road frontlines on the northern side of the bombed mountain ridgeline. Journalists are barred from this forward area.

The second northern Kabul frontline, on the so-called old road which exits the northwestern Khair Khana suburbs, was inexplicably closed to journalists yesterday.

Journalists have usually been allowed to freely travel in the old road frontlines some 20 kilometers (12 miles) north of Kabul at the village of Hossain Kot, but yesterday morning the road was closed to all traffic, including local civilians.

Taliban guards on the Khair Khana Pass checkpoint gave no reason for the travel restriction, which gave rise to speculation that there could be fighting further north on the old road.

In general fighting on the two fronts north of Kabul for the past week has been characterized by the sporadic shelling of both sides, with little infantry engagement.



U.S. up on this long-standing, multiyear U.S. policy," he said.

Burns said the American willingness to communicate with Iran does not mean the United States and Europe are in agreement on Iran.

"The Europeans have a very different policy," he said. "Most

of them have diplomatic representation in Tehran, they have a normal diplomatic relationship, they have a very active commercial relationship."

He said there is not a "shred of evidence" that the "critical dialogue" between Europe and Iran has succeeded because Iran continues to support terrorism in the Middle East and has a weapons program "which will pose a threat to all countries in the future."



against Tehran," added the paper. Both the PUK and Tehran have denied that Iran is giving military support to the PUK, although Rafsanjani acknowledged Friday that the PUK had launched its counter-attack from across the border two weeks ago.

"If a party comes to Iran, it is only natural they should be able to go back to Kurdistan and recover their territories," he said.

With the cease-fire for the most part holding in Northern Iraq since it went into effect Thursday, travelers have told AFP they have been able to move between KDP-held Arbil, the main city of Iraqi Kurdistan, and PUK-controlled stronghold of Sulaymaniyah.

"The situation has returned to normal after two weeks of fighting," Amran Ahmed Sabar, who visited Sulaymaniyah, said.

Kurdish merchant Taher Mahmud Hamid said he was pleased that calm has returned. "The road from Arbil to Sulaymaniyah is calm, which encourages me to commute again to sell my goods," he said.

A U.N. official in Arbil said that there was some intermittent shelling Thursday night and Friday morning at the front line south of the city.

The United States was also satisfied that the PUK and KDP were respecting the truce and said that it would pursue negotiations next week between the two rival groups in hopes of concluding a peace agreement.

Talebani, in an interview published yesterday in the London-based Asharq al-Awsat Arabic-language newspaper, said he would not meet with Barzani at this week's PUK-KDP talks in Turkey.

Talebani expressed "optimism," however, about finding a settlement to the conflict and said the United States was "eager and serious" in its attempts to resolve the dispute.

The PUK leader, interviewed by telephone from Tehran, said he had no reservations "on what could be achieved through the U.S.-mediated 'cease-fire' between his group and the KDP."

The PUK leader stressed, however, the "importance of (the KDP) returning back all the money and revenues to the central (Kurdistan) government."

He also called for the formation of a regional government "which represents all factions, including the (minority) Turcoman, and preparations for holding new elections."

The PUK and KDP agreed to a cease-fire Wednesday at U.S.-mediated talks in Turkey.

The PUK and KDP jointly controlled Northern Iraq after the end of the Persian Gulf War in 1991, but they fell out in 1994 over power-sharing and tax revenues.

The latest round of violence erupted on August 31 when the KDP seized Arbil on August 31 with Baghdad's help, leading to U.S. missile strikes against targets in Southern Iraq.



become the future administrators of the Islamic System.

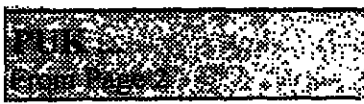
Jannati said November 3rd was a day for unification and solidarity of students and besides Tehran the ceremony should be held in provisional cities in a most dignified manner.



Shaqqi was gunned down in Malta, an island in the Mediterranean Sea, on October 26, 1995, by Israeli secret service, MOSSAD.

The Islamic Propaganda Organization asked the Iranian people to participate in religious services commemorating Shaqqi.

The Iranian press yesterday devoted a great deal of space to the Islamic Jihad chief whom they described a major martyr for the Palestinian cause.



Although a cease-fire was declared at midnight on Wednesday, the KDP radio accuses Iran of direct interference in the recent inter-Kurdish conflicts.

The PUK radio Friday said that the continuous allegations made by the KDP are aimed at concealing its military weaknesses and justifying presence of the Iraqi army in Northern Iraq. IRNA reported.



very serious efforts have been made to overcome differences."

Ahu Mazen, Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's deputy, who took part in Friday's late-night talks, agreed saying "progress had been made." But he added that "there are still problems to resolve."

The top Palestinian negotiator, Saeb Erakat and his Israeli counterpart Dan Shomron were due to re-start talks yesterday night in a Jerusalem hotel.

Under the terms of 1995 autonomy accords, Israel was due to withdraw from four-fifths of Hebron in March and hand the town over to the control of the Palestinian Authority.

However Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu is reluctant to relinquish control of the town, where 400 militant Jewish settlers live surrounded by 120,000 Palestinians, without securing stronger security guarantees for the settlers.

Meanwhile Nabil Abu Rudeina, a senior adviser to Arafat, rejected Israeli government charges that the Palestine National Council (PNC), the PLO's highest authority, had not amended its charter to withdraw phrases denying Israel's right to exist.

Syria Slams Israeli Plans for Oil Drilling on Golan

DAMASCUS, SYRIA - Syria yesterday criticized Israeli plans to drill for oil on the Golan Heights, seized from Damascus in the 1967 war, and accused the Jewish state of a "dangerous escalation."

The green light given by Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu to oil exploration in the Golan constitutes a dangerous escalation by Israel and threatens the security, peace and stability of the region," said the government

WEATHER

Tehran Temperature			
Maximum	27°C		
Minimum	15°C		
Partly cloudy with wind			
Temperature extremes till noon today			
High: Ahwaz	35°C		
Low: Boroujen	-02°C		
Temperature in some major cities of the world on Oct. 24, 1996			
Madrid	20°C	Kuwait	33°C
Riyadh	34°C	London	14°C
Rome	17°C	Moscow	03°C
Paris	13°C	Karachi	33°C

daily Teshrin.

The Israeli newspaper Haaretz said Friday that Netanyahu had given the national oil company permission to start drilling on the strategic plateau, annexed by Israel in 1981, two months ago.

Peres to Meet Mubarak

CAIRO, EGYPT - Former Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres is due to hold talks in Egypt today with President Hosni Mubarak, the government press center said yesterday.

They will meet at a beachfront hotel in the Red Sea resort town of Sharm el-Sheikh, a spokesman said.

Six HAMAS Members Detained in Jordan

AMMAN, JORDAN - The Muslim Brotherhood of Jordan said yesterday that six members or sympathizers of the Islamic Resistance Movement (HAMAS) have been detained for more than five weeks without trial by the internal security services.

In a statement, the Brotherhood said that the six members of the hardline Palestinian group "underwent torture" on the internal security services premises and that "not a single charge has been brought against them."

The group called for their immediate release and for human rights organizations to intervene on their behalf.



the announcement last week of some stringent new taxes aimed at bringing the country's deficit down by 4 percent in line with a demand of the International Monetary Fund.

Benazir's opponents say the new \$1 billion minibudget that imposes a politically unpopular farm tax, and will increase the cost of gasoline and air travel and imposes new fees, will hit the poor the hardest.

They have accused Benazir of gross financial mismanagement and rampant corruption.

According to a report, yet to be confirmed by the Benazir government, the prime minister's husband Sardar Assef Zardari last week left Pakistan and is now in Britain along with his three children.

Zardari's flight to London fueled rumors that the rift between Benazir and President Farooq Leghari has been widening since last month when the prime minister's estranged brother Moraza Bhutto was killed in a hail of police bullets in Karachi.

While Benazir was in Karachi to attend religious ceremonies for her brother, President Leghari ordered a judicial inquiry into the murder of Moraza Bhutto.

"Leghari's order without consulting her created a rift between the two," one expert on Pakistan

said. But Pooya told IRAN NEWS, "No, there is no rift between the prime minister and the president, the two have a good working relationship."

"Even on foreign issues such as the Afghan crisis both leaders are working with complete coordination," Pooya, owner of a leading Islamabad-based English daily, The Muslim, said.

"Overall, the situation in Pakistan is improving and Karachi's stability is proof that all is going well in Pakistan," Pooya said.

The opposition wants President Leghari to dismiss Benazir's government, something he has the constitutional authority to do.

"There is no confidence in this government, there is no hope for the future under this government," said Mushahid Hussein, a spokesman for the largest opposition group, the Pakistan Muslim League.

Benazir, however, has refused to step down.

On Friday at a memorial service for her slain brother, Murtaza, Benazir said "I will not resign."

She accused her opponents of conspiring to destroy the country's shaky democracy.

"There is a conspiracy to destabilize my government and democracy," she said. "My brother was killed to put pressure on me to resign, but I will never resign. I am an elected representative."

Yesterday's general strike is just the beginning for Benazir who also faces a threat from her right-wing religious opponents who say they will lead one million people on a march on the federal capital of Islamabad today.

The Jamaat-e-Islami or Party of Islam says hundreds of its party workers have been arrested to prevent them from participating in the march.

Authorities say they will divert all trains scheduled to come to neighboring Rawalpindi today to prevent Jamaat-e-Islami supporters from reaching Islamabad.

Late Friday police officials said they raided a Jamaat-e-Islami office in northwestern Peshawar and recovered a cache of weapons, including dynamite fuses and assault rifles, an AP dispatch said yesterday.

Benazir warned Jamaat-e-Islami leaders against violence, but said they were arming themselves for a violent showdown.

"They will have the Quran in one hand and a Kalashnikov (assault) rifle in the other hand," she said.

Interior Minister Naseerullah Babar issued a warning of his own yesterday to Jamaat-e-Islami.

He warned the group, which is closely linked to fundamentalist Afghan groups like Hezb-e-Islami, not to involve Afghan refugees in its protest march.

"If any Afghan refugees, particularly Gulbuddin Hekmatyar's party, participate in the Jamaat agitation I will see that their family members are expelled from Pakistan," Babar warned.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

Chechen Rebels Want all Russian Troops to Leave

MOSCOW, RUSSIA (Reuters) - Chechen separatist leaders said yesterday they would not agree to any Russian military presence in Chechnya, Interfax news agency said, heralding further complications in the search for peace in the region.

Interfax quoted chief rebel spokesman Movladi Udugov as saying that the separatist leadership opposed Moscow's plans to keep two brigades permanently in Chechnya.

"This issue has been raised by forces interested in continuing war in Chechnya," Udugov said, adding that the August 31 peace deal the rebels signed with then top Russian negotiator Alexander Lebed contained no such provision.

Lebed has since been sacked by President Boris Yeltsin.

Russia sent troops into Chechnya in December 1994 to quell the region's independence bid, and the subsequent war has cost tens of thousands of lives.

Under the Lebed deal Moscow agreed to withdraw its troops in exchange for the five-year postponement of a decision on Chechnya's future political status - the central issue of the conflict.

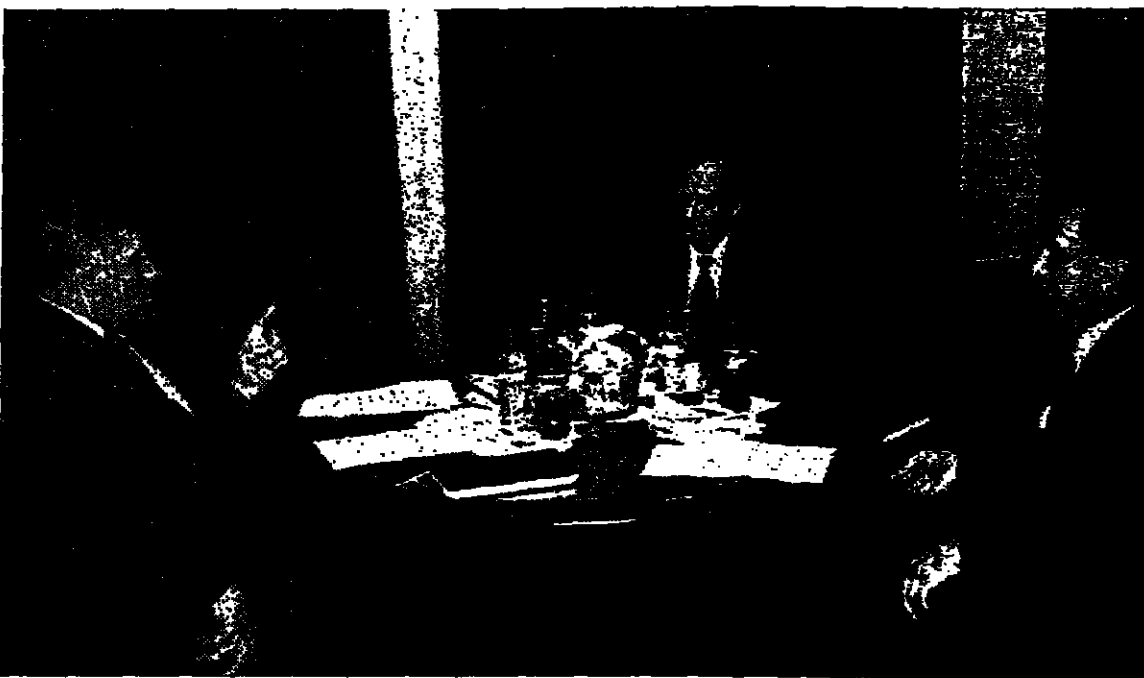
The rebels, who saw the peace deal as a face-saving way for Moscow to let Chechnya go, insist that all Russian troops should leave.

Russia, which has ruled out Chechen independence, is currently running down its forces in the region, but insisted recently that two brigades must remain permanently stationed there.

Discord over the Russian military presence seems likely to strike a further blow at peace talks between Moscow and rebels.

Separatist leaders have voiced concern that Yeltsin's decision earlier this month to sack Lebed, the author of the deal, could reinforce the "party of war" in Moscow and undermine the peace process in Chechnya.

Bosnia Fails to Sack Aide, U.S. Arms Ship Quits Port



SARAJEVO, BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA: Momcilo Krajisnik (L), Serb co-president of Bosnia's collegial presidency, talks to his counterparts, Muslim Alija Izetbegovic (C) and Croat Kresimir Zubak, during their first meeting on Bosnian Serb-held territory, in the Sarajevo suburb of Lukavica, Oct. 25. The three members of the collegial presidency announced that Bosnia is to name the governor of its central bank and the chairman of the council of ministers next week. (AFP Photo)

SARAJEVO, BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA (Reuters) - The Bosnian government appeared yesterday to be ignoring a U.S. demand that it fire a defense official seen as close to Iran, a pre-condition for handing over a shipload of U.S. arms for Bosnia's Muslim-Croat Federation.

Controversial Deputy Defense Minister Hasan Cengic was still at his post yesterday, receiving a Turkish military delegation headed by General Ersin Yilmaz, in charge of logistics in the Turkish supreme command.

The reason for Yilmaz's visit was not immediately clear. In the meantime, a chartered freighter carrying the bulk of a \$100 million arms shipment for the federation left the port of Ploce in neighboring Croatia yesterday without unloading its cargo.

Witnesses said the ship had

headed out to sea, and the U.S. Embassy in Sarajevo confirmed the vessel had left port.

"The ship has moved away from the pier out into the bay just for safety reasons," an embassy spokesman told Reuters. "It's holding out there."

U.S. officials have said the vessel will not unload its cargo until the Bosnian government in Sarajevo fires Cengic because of his reported close ties with Iran.

Yet the mainly-Muslim government remained mute on the subject yesterday.

State Department spokesman Nicholas Burns said earlier that agreement had not been reached for the transfer of U.S. military equipment including 45 tanks, helicopters and automatic weapons to the Bosnian government.

"I can say that we're concerned about some staffing issues at the

Ministry of Defense, some personnel, some people who are in current positions. We're concerned about them."

"And we're confident that the steps that need to be taken to allow this equipment to go forward are going to be taken by the government in Sarajevo - very confident about that."

Embassy officials declined to say what other issues might be involved apart from Cengic's removal.

A senior administration official has said Washington was also concerned about Sarajevo's strained relations with its Croat partners in the shaky federation.

Cengic himself said in Sarajevo on October 8 that the United States was pressing for his removal following a Washington Post report that he was trying to undermine the U.S. train and equip program to suit Tehran.

Pakistan-India Tit-for-Tat Expulsions

ISLAMABAD (Reuters) - Pakistan has ordered the expulsion of a staffer at the Indian High Commission for alleged espionage, the official APP news agency said yesterday.

It said Islamabad police had detained the staffer, named as A.K. Wahli, while he was meeting an alleged contact on behalf of India's research and analysis wing intelligence outfit.

It said Wahli had confessed that he was a spy working as an agent handler, who had been offering money for sensitive information, under cover of the Indian High Commission.

APP said Wahli had been handed over to the Indian High Commission by the police. It quoted "reliable sources" as saying Wahli had been given a week to leave the country for "indulging in activities incompatible with his official status".

In a related report from New Delhi, India ordered the expulsion of a Pakistani diplomat whom police had earlier been detained and accused of acquiring secret documents on the navy from an Indian

contact, a government official said yesterday.

An Indian police spokesman said the diplomat, named as Hafiz Ahmeda Khosa, had been detained on Friday after he was alleged to have accepted the secret documents on the southern naval command from an Indian student. The student, named as Ravinder Kumar, was arrested under India's official secrets laws.

The spokesman said Khosa was subsequently handed over to the Pakistani High Commission as he enjoyed diplomatic immunity.

The Pakistani High Commission in the Indian capital said in a statement that Indian intelligence agencies had abducted a diplomatic official, which it did not name, and threatened him.

"He was also physically beaten up at the police station and forced to make a confessional statement," it said, adding that the official was handed to the high commission later on Friday.

The high commission said it had lodged a protest against the incident with India's Foreign Ministry.

Russia Opposed to Karabakh Presidential Polls

MOSCOW (AFP) - Russia hit out yesterday at plans by the leadership of Nagorno-Karabakh to hold presidential elections next month in the disputed Azerbaijani enclave. Interfax news agency reported.

The Russian Foreign Ministry said the plan to elect a president for the enclave, which is located in Azerbaijan but populated mostly by ethnic Armenians, "runs counter" to international efforts to secure a lasting peace settlement for the region.

"We take a negative attitude to this decision as it disregards the position of the international community and ignores the fact that nearly one-third of the population

of Nagorno-Karabakh lives outside it as refugees," the ministry said in a statement quoted by Interfax.

"The presidential election ... will impede negotiations on the settlement of the Nagorno-Karabakh armed conflict ... and will stoke up the explosive situation in the region," the statement said.

More than 20,000 people were killed and 500,000 displaced in the six years of fighting which ravaged Nagorno-Karabakh after its Armenian majority launched a secession bid in 1988.

A cease-fire has been broadly respected since May 1994, but efforts to find a lasting political settlement for the disputed enclave have been largely fruitless.

Christopher: U.S. Will Resist N. Korean Threat

WASHINGTON, U.S.A. (AP) - Reflecting heightened concern about North Korean behavior, Secretary of State Warren Christopher said Friday the United States is prepared to respond militarily if Pyongyang threatens U.S. interests on the peninsula.

Christopher issued the warning in a wide-ranging foreign policy speech he delivered at the U.S. military academy at West Point, New York. A text of the speech was made available by the State Department.

In recent weeks, concerns about North Korea's intentions have increased as a result of Pyongyang's attempt to infiltrate a submarine into South Korean waters and suggestions that the North may test a long-range missile.

Christopher said that while negotiations have helped curb North Korea's nuclear weapons program, "we have left no doubt that we are prepared to respond militarily in defense of our interests in that critical region."

He said U.S. soldiers and diplomats together practice a "textbook example of deterrence" on the peninsula.

"Our strong alliance with Seoul has allowed our two countries to stand shoulder-to-shoulder



against aggression," he said.

As Christopher spoke, the State Department disclosed that U.S. and North Korean officials discussed a variety of bilateral issues during a meeting in New York.

Spokesman Nicholas Burns declined comment on details of the Thursday meeting but a Japanese news report said the North Korean side made new proposals which the United States is reviewing.

Pyeongyang was represented by a senior Foreign Ministry official, Lee Hyong Chol. Burns refused to name the U.S. representatives at the meeting.

While giving no details, Burns said that at U.S.-North Korean meetings, the United States usually raises issues such as the U.S.-South Korea proposal for peace negotiations on the peninsula and North Korea's missile program.

Burns said the United States opposes missile testing by the north. "We don't believe it's a good idea. We think it will be destabilizing," he said.

Another issue on the bilateral agenda is North Korea's detention of an American, Carl Hunkeler, who is accused of spying, Burns said.

Burns reaffirmed that Hunkeler should be released immediately.

Indian Journalists Beaten up While Protesting Attack by Politician

NEW DELHI, INDIA (AP) - Police fired teargas, waved bamboo canes and aimed water cannons yesterday at journalists protesting an assault by a low-caste politician vying for the top job in a northern state.

Several cameras were damaged yesterday when police roughed up journalists marching on the capital's streets toward the interior minister's office to protest Friday's attack on them by Kanshi Ram, a powerful low-caste politician and his supporters.

"Arrest Kanshi Ram," "Stop Attacks on Journalists," "Freedom of the Press Is in Peril," shouted 300 journalists who marched from a building housing several newspaper offices toward the interior minister's office, one mile (1.6 kilometers) away.

Police fired eight tear gas shells to disperse them and opened up a water canon on them, but shut it down following appeals.

The journalists broke through the metal barricades on the road and sat on the road in front of the minister's office and held an impromptu meeting.

"Kanshi Ram represents the forces wishing to terrorize the press," said Kuldeep Singh Arora

of the United News of India Employees Union.

"People have the right to know and politicians cannot suppress the truth. We must resist attacks on the press," said S.P. Singh, a television news anchor.

Former Prime Minister Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who showed up at the meeting, criticized Ram for attacking journalists.

Journalists representing 14 trade unions and media organizations demanded police arrest Ram and his supporters on charges of assaulting them. They called for a one-day strike by media organizations if police failed to do so by Monday.

Interior Minister Inderjit Gupta, who was away in Gandhinagar, capital of the western state of Gujarat, said the government will order an inquiry into Friday's incident, Press Trust of India news agency reported.

On Friday, Ram slapped two reporters outside his house and immediately his supporters assaulted other media persons, breaking many television and still cameras, journalists who were present at the scene told the meeting.

"Kanshi Ram tried to slap me,

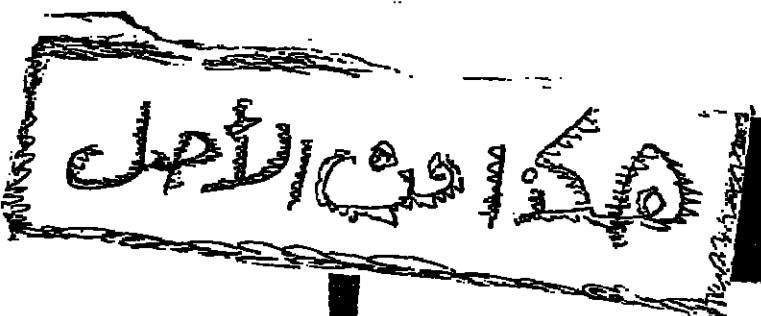
but missed. He knocked down my camera," said Renuka Puri, a photographer of the Indian Express newspaper. "Suddenly, one of his supporters yanked my clothes. But I managed to escape," she said.

"They pushed me on the ground and kicked me repeatedly on the chest," said television cameraman Isar Ahmed Shaikh, one of the two journalists who was hospitalized. Both were discharged after a day. Ram complained to police that journalists had provoked his supporters, but he did not elaborate. Reporters said Ram seemed irritated that they were standing outside his house round the clock.

His party is negotiating with a Hindu Nationalist Party to form a government in Uttar Pradesh State but will not give details.

No single party won enough seats to come to power in India's politically significant state during this month's state legislature elections.

The rightwing Bharatiya Janata Party - the single largest group - opposed Ram in the elections but is now trying to support him and share power.



U.S. City Enters State of Emergency After Race Riot

ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA, U.S.A. (AFP) - The police chief of this riot-torn southern city declared a state of emergency amid tense calm after the fatal shooting of a Black motorist by a White police officer.

Police Chief Darrel Stephens Friday declared a 72-hour state of emergency and police with bullhorns ordered angry youths off the streets.

No new disturbances were reported as darkness fell on this city of 250,000 residents which erupted into rioting late Thursday.

Hundreds of rioters in an inner-city neighborhood threw bricks, bottles and set cars ablaze in a five-hour rampage finally snuffed out by police and riot squads after midnight.

At least 12 people were injured and 20 arrested, and about 30 fires were set, officials said.

Anti-Government Protests Sweep Canada's Biggest City

TORONTO, CANADA (Reuters) - Anti-government protests swept across Canada's biggest city Friday as demonstrators in Toronto shut down the transit system, disrupted businesses and tried to break into the Toronto stock exchange.

Thousands of union workers, civil servants and other citizens descended on government offices, transit stations and factories across the city, organizers said.

Maltese Turn out to Vote in Key Polls

VALLETTA, MALTA (Reuters) - Tens of thousands of people turned out in Malta yesterday for a general election seen as a referendum on whether the Mediterranean island should pursue its bid to join the European Union.

In the politically conscious island, hundreds queued in bright sunshine at booths in the fortress capital, Valletta.

There were no official figures on turnout but one electoral officer said: "It's been running about the same as last time as far as one can tell." For the past four elections, turnout has topped 94 percent, and in 1992 totalled 96.04 percent.

Refugees Injured, Take Flight After Attacks on Zairean Camps

GOMA, ZAIRE (Dispatches) - Tens of thousands of refugees were yesterday fleeing in panic after an attack on their camp north of the eastern Zairean town of Goma in which 20 people were injured, aid workers said.

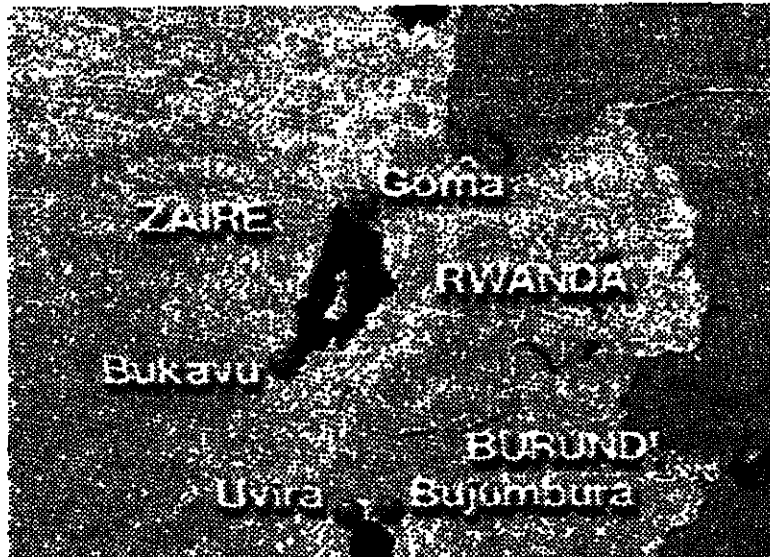
AFP reported that humanitarian sources said gunshots "from the Rwandan border," only 300 meters away, were aimed at the Kibumba camp which lies at the foot of a volcano about 25 kilometers (15 miles) north of Goma.

U.N. officials said from Nairobi around 200,000 Rwandan Hutu refugees, lacking water and food, began to move out from the camp after the shootings.

"The picture is not clear," said an official.

A spokesman for the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees said 20 refugees had been admitted to hospital in Goma run by the Red Cross.

U.N. World Food Program spokeswoman Brenda Barton said from Nairobi that Zairean forces were attempting to block the road to prevent the refugees reaching Goma, where residents fear a major influx could create a humanitarian catastrophe.



Kibumba is one of the biggest camps in North Kivu Province, temporary home to around 700,000 Rwandan Hutu refugees who fled from their own country fearing reprisals after the 1994 genocide in which hutu extremists slaughtered half a million people, mainly Tutsis.

Fighting has been raging between ethnic Tutsis known as Banyamulenge and Zairean government troops in the volatile border region with Rwanda and

Burundi, uprooting another 300,000 Hutu refugees and Zairean villagers.

Residents of Goma said the town, which has been under a night-time curfew since late last week, was the scene of widespread looting yesterday.

The UNHCR was awaiting approval yesterday from Zairean authorities to supply food to the camp and the organization is also due to send water and provisions to some 112,000 refugees living at

the Kahindo camp nearby. UNHCR spokesman Francis Kpatinde said from Geneva.

The United Nations and other aid agencies decided to evacuate all 98 international staff from Bukavu yesterday afternoon after mortar explosions were heard, as fighting closed in on the town.

Meanwhile, Reuters reported from Bukavu, Zaire, that Tutsi rebels were reported yesterday to have seized two towns in eastern Zaire and aid workers said some 200,000 Rwandan refugees were on the move.

Military sources and state radio in Burundi said the town of Uvira at the northern end of Lake Tanganyika had fallen to the rebels after two days of battles with Zairean forces.

Aid workers in Goma, eastern Zaire, and in Geneva said Tutsi fighters had also captured the town of Rutshuru 50 km (30 miles) from Goma City, the capital of North Kivu Province.

The complex multi-sided conflict convulsing much of eastern Zaire appeared to be spreading through the 1.1 million Rwandan refugees based in the area.

36 Tajik Police Taken Hostage

DUSHANBE, TAJIKISTAN (AP) - Gunmen seized a bus containing 36 Tajik policemen and drove off to an unspecified destination in the war-torn Central Asian country, Russian news agencies said Friday.

United Nations military observers who have sponsored talks between the government and Tajik rebels voiced concern at the hostage-taking and were expected to investigate, the reports said.

Interfax said the incident occurred Friday night near Komso-molabad, 135 kilometers (85 miles) east of the capital Dushanbe. Itar-Tass said it took place the previous night.

The policemen were on their way to replace personnel at outposts around Komso-molabad when the unidentified armed men stopped the bus, ordered the police to throw their guns out the window and took over the bus, reports quoted sources as saying.

Sri Lanka Suicide Attack Kills 14 as Tiger Violence Escalates

COLOMBO, SRI LANKA (AFP) - Tamil Tiger guerrillas destroyed a navy gunboat in Sri Lanka yesterday in a suicide attack, killing 12 sailors and two rebels to raise the death toll in six days of violence to 68, officials said.

The gunboat was patrolling just outside the strategic port of Trinco-

malee in the island's north-east when the separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) carried out the pre-dawn suicide attack, officials said.

"The Tigers used suicide cadres to ram a boat packed with explosives against the gun boat P-457," a local official said. "There would

have been at least two terrorists onboard the suicide craft."

The navy gunboat had two officers and 10 sailors onboard, and the Defense Ministry here said it sank after the rebel attack. There were at least 10 other rebel boats in the area, the ministry said.

Officials were investigating whether the rebels were on their way to attack the port of Trincomalee, a key government base for action against the Tigers, when they were intercepted by the navy.

"They are making a tremendous attempt to infiltrate the harbor to cause more damage," a local official said.

The latest round of fighting known as "Eelam War III" started in Trincomalee when the LTTE called off six months of talks with the government and sank two gun boats berthed inside the port in April last year.

Eight Dead in Attack on Passenger Train Near Algiers

ALGIERS, ALGERIA (AFP) - Eight people were killed and more than 30 wounded in a bomb attack on a passenger train south of Algiers, according to media reports yesterday.

The train from the western city of Oran ran over several gas canisters buried under the rails and packed with explosives about 15 kilometers (10 miles) south of the capital late Thursday, according to the reports.

Several of the injured are in a serious condition and the death toll could rise further, they added.

The last eight carriages of the train were "reduced to scrap metal" and many of the passengers

"were crushed inside the carriages or cut to shreds after being thrown onto the tracks," the Liberte daily reported.

Several trains have been attacked in this region, a bastion of the Armed Islamic Group (GIA), one of the most extreme fundamentalist groups fighting the government.

The last attack occurred on October 17 when three people were killed and 10 injured.

Attacks on civilians have increased since last month ahead of a referendum slated for November 28 on revising the constitution.

S. Korean Ex-Defense Minister Jailed

SEOUL, SOUTH KOREA (AFP) - South Korean prosecutors yesterday jailed sacked Defense Minister Lee Yang-Ho and the head of a subsidiary of the giant Daewoo business group in Poland embroiled in a bribery scandal, witnesses said.

Lee was sent down to the Seoul Detention House, where he will await trial for allegedly accepting 150 million won (\$180,000) last year through an arms dealer from Daewoo Heavy Industries Ltd.

Lee is also charged with leaking secrets on a jet fighter combat guidance system to the arms dealer.



BEIRUT, LEBANON: French President Jacques Chirac (C) walks in the streets of Beirut with Lebanese Prime Minister Rafic Hariri (L) under heavy rain Oct. 25. Chirac later left for Cairo, the last leg of his Middle-East trip, after his 21-hour visit to Lebanon. (AFP Photo)



MOSCOW, RUSSIAN FEDERATION: Turkish President Suleyman Demirel (R) and Russian Foreign Minister Yevgeny Primakov (L) talk prior to the opening of the one-day economic summit of leaders from states in the Black Sea region here Oct. 25. (AFP Photo)

The World at a Glance



ATHENS, GREECE - A Greek ferry with 400 passengers ran aground off an Aegean Sea island yesterday, leaving 14 people injured and all the others stranded, the Greek Merchant Navy Ministry said.

LOS ANGELES, U.S.A. - A fire fanned by gusty winds raced out of control Friday night in Ventura, scorching brush near homes and forcing residents to prepare to flee.

ROME, ITALY - More than 500 people have been found starving in eastern Sierra Leone after being held for years in semi-slavery by armed rebels, the World Food Program revealed on Friday.

BUCHAREST, ROMANIA - Three people were wounded overnight when a bomb exploded in a Turkish-owned restaurant in central Romania, police announced yesterday.

ANKARA, TURKEY - Turkish President Suleyman Demirel will make an official visit to Germany from November 4 to 7, the Turkish Foreign Ministry announced yesterday.

KHARTOUM, SUDAN - Sudan yesterday slammed Britain for refusing to grant visas to Sudanese official delegations and individuals in recent weeks.

TOKYO, JAPAN - A policeman and former member of the Aum Supreme Truth sect, who allegedly admitted shooting Japan's top police chief last year, has said it was ordered by the doomsday cult, newspapers said yesterday.

MOSCOW, RUSSIA - After gains by opposition candidates in Russia's regional elections a close race is expected today in the strategically important Krasnodar region in the south, a traditional Communist stronghold.

(DISPATCHES)

Vinnie Jones Recalled, Ian Rush Bypassed Again

CARDIFF, WALES (AP) - Wimbledon midfielder Vinnie Jones was recalled Friday for Wales' World Cup qualifier against the Netherlands next month, while Ian Rush was again overlooked. Jones was among the players selected for the squad by manager Bobby Gould for the Nov. 9 game in Eindhoven. Earlier this month, the Dutch defeated Wales 3-1 in Cardiff.

Jones, who was born in England but has relatives from Wales, last played for Wales in a 2-0 exhibition game defeat to Switzerland last April. Rush, Wales' top international scorer with 28 goals in 73 appearances.

Sports Highlights

Lehman Takes Four Stroke Lead

TULSA, OKLAHOMA (AP) - British Open champion Tom Lehman was one of only four players to break Par at the Southern Hills Country Club on Friday, shooting a three-under-par 67 for a four-stroke halfway lead.

Lehman moved seven-under-par on 133 after 36 holes and only four players were under par after two rounds. Fiji's Vijay Singh, who carded a 71 for 137 was one of them.

Another was Steve Stricker, who had a 68 to move into third place, five shots behind Lehman.

Lehman caught fire on the back nine after playing the front nine at 1-over. He sank an eight-foot putt at the 10th hole to start a run of four straight birdies. He also tapped in for birdie at 15 before his tee shot found the Woods on the 17th hole and he settled for bogey.

"It was very difficult out there. I feel fortunate to have played so well," said Lehman, who successfully battled the wind.

"I really got into a good rhythm from the seventh hole on. You know when conditions are this difficult that birdies really do make a statement."

Singh bogeyed the second and third holes and, after a 15-foot birdie at number seven, double-bogeyed the eighth. But he recovered with birdies at 11, 13 and 14 and nearly had another at 17, where he missed a four-foot putt, he closed with a bogey at 18.

"I'm in a good position, except for Tom. If he keeps playing the way he's been, we are going to have a really tough time catching him," said Singh.

"But there are so many people within striking distance, anyone within seven or eight shots of Tom, you just have to keep hanging on. This course is so hard, no amount of shots is enough."

"That's true," Lehman said. "You can make 18 bogeys out here and no lead is big enough if you lose your head. But if you can keep your head, it's going to be really tough for others to make up ground."



TEHRAN: Undated picture of Hussein Fazell who competed in the Athens' Peace Marathon October 20. Fazell finished third in the Over-Forty Division. His time of 2 hours, 42 min, 56sec placed him in the tenth spot. 3800 runners participated in the event.

Photo by Abbas Samavati

World Champion Makes Shock Exit

NIMES, FRANCE (AP) - China's world number-one Kong Linghui was dumped out of the World Cup table tennis event here Friday in his worst-ever loss in a major international competition.

In the shock of the tournament, and perhaps even in World Cup history, the reigning world champion crashed 16-21, 21-13, 21-17 to Brazil's Hugo Hoyama, ranked just 58th in the world.

Organizers had already earmarked the defending champion for a quarter-final spot and had not counted on him falling so dramatically but Hoyama's left-handed penholder style and continual winners in the latter stages of the match unsettled the normally composed Kong.

However Hoyama's victory did nothing for him, since he did not qualify, but it meant that France's Patrick Chila and Sweden's 1992 Olympic champion Jan-Ove Waldner had definitely made the top two places in Group A.

Waldner, who lost to Chila in the group stages last year, got his revenge with a 21-14, 20-22, 21-17 win to ensure he topped the pool and was placed at the head of the quarter-final draw.

China's Liu thrashed New Zealand's Peter Jackson 21-15, 21-8 in his last group game to top Group B with three wins out of three.

However Liu realized it could have been so different had he not beaten Croatian Zoran Primorac on Thursday when he trailed by a set and 20-14.

IRAN NEWS

SPORTS

Woods Worried About Ailing Father

TULSA, OKLAHOMA (AP) - Tiger Woods, who has electrified the U.S. PGA Tour in his seven weeks as a pro, got a shock himself Friday when his father was admitted to hospital. Earl Woods, 64, was admitted to the trauma-emergency unit of a Tulsa hospital in the early hours of Friday morning.

The nature of his illness was not disclosed, but a hospital spokesman said he was under observation and resting comfortably. The younger Woods stayed with his father until 5:00 a.m., then went out and struggled to an eight-over-par 78 in the \$3 million U.S. PGA Tour championship.

VOL. III, No. 588 TEHRAN Price 200 Rials

Sunday October 27, 1996, Aban 6, 1375, Jomada II 14, 1417

AUTO RALLY:

Vatanen Wins Last Hong Kong-Beijing Rally

BEIJING (AP) - Ari Vatanen of Finland on Friday became the first, and last, person to win the 555 Hong Kong-Beijing Rally twice.

After a grueling 3,800 kilometers (2,356 miles), just 43 seconds separated Vatanen from second-placed Richard Burns of Britain.

Both men drove Mitsubishi Lancers, as did third-placed finisher, Kenjiro Shinozuka, completing a 1-2-3 sweep for Mitsubishi in the last ever Hong Kong-Beijing Rally.

The rally, first held in 1985, will be run in a different format next year, along world rally championship lines.

Of 52 cars that left Hong Kong last Saturday, 23 made it to the finish Friday on Beijing's Tiananmen Square, having covered some of China's most grueling terrain and raced near the Great Wall.

"To finish this event at Tiananmen Square is a very, very fitting end to an important moment in rallying history," said Vatanen, who also won in 1993 and led this year's seven-day race from day four.



TORONTO, CANADA: Mark of Esteem gets a workout Oct. 25 in the early morning hours at Woodbine Race Track in Toronto. Mark of Esteem, trained by Saeed Bin Suroor of Dubai, is favored to win the Mile race which is among the seven races of the Breeders' Cup.

(AFP Photo)

Sampras Rips Agassi

STUTTGART, GERMANY (AP) - Pete Sampras seems to be invincible at the moment.

That's what his old rival, Andre Agassi, found out when he caught him on a near-perfect day Friday at the Eurocard Open.

Sampras beat Agassi 6-4, 6-1 at the \$2.2 million tournament in just 57 minutes, winning his third straight between the two players.

"No matter what I tried, everything went in. These are the days you dream of," Sampras said. "To play all the way through like that, I can't think of when that's happened."

The world No. 1 ran his year's best winning streak to 20 matches, ran his record against Agassi to 11-8 and remains untested at an event that started with 29 of the world's top 30 players in the field.

"I knew from the first ball contact today, the first exchange that I felt good," Sampras said. "I don't like to sound arrogant, but I think it would have been tough for anyone to beat me today."

Sampras next faces Jan Siemerink in semifinals. The unseeded Dutchman upset Croatia's Goran Ivanisevic, 6-3, 7-6 (7-4).

But Sampras was not the only player in top form at the Eurocard. Boris Becker ripped Sweden's Magnus Gustafsson, 6-2, 6-2, in his latest lopsided win.

The three-time Wimbledon winner yielded just six points on his serve during the match.

"I keep outdoing myself," Becker said. "I don't know if I've ever played as well as I'm doing now."



ANDRE AGASSI

Becker plays Michael Chang after the world No. 2 won a base-

line duel with Chile's Marcelo Rios, 6-4, 6-3.

Sampras and Agassi traded seven breaks on their serves during the first set, ripping passing shots down the lines and pounding them into the corners.

Agassi fell behind 3-5, but lashed one of his game-best returns to gain a break and scramble back into the match against Sampras, whose winning streak dates back to an Aug. 4 loss to Sweden's Thomas Enqvist.

But in a pattern repeated all day, Sampras slammed Agassi's first serve in the following game deep into the corner and went on to take the set.

"Maybe if Andre had held serve, he might have won," Sampras said. "But I don't know when I've ever hit returns like that before."

For Sampras, the win was especially satisfying, coming against an opponent he calls one of the toughest he's faced. "He's always dangerous. He returns my serve better than anyone I've played against," he said.

Agassi, who has slumped to world No. 9 after a brief stint at No. 1 last year, is ending a mixed year. He was the Olympic champion and won three tournaments, but failed to capture a Grand Slam.

but reaching the quarterfinals of the event put him in good position to qualify for the year-ending ATP Tour world championships from Nov. 19-24. The top-eight ranked players qualify.

Pakistan Defeats Zimbabwe

FAISALABAD, PAKISTAN (AP) - Pakistan humbled Zimbabwe with a brilliant 10-wicket win in the second test Saturday to win the two-test series 1-0.

The first test ended in a draw. In a quick pre-lunch collapse Zimbabwe was bowled out for 200 after resuming its second innings at the overnight total of 136 for three.

Pakistan, who got a 134-run first innings lead after scoring 267 in reply to Zimbabwe's first innings total of 133, achieved the target of 67 runs with about 50 minutes remaining before the tea interval.

Dashing left-handed opener Saeed Anwar scored his second successive half century and remained unbeaten on 50 as he drove left-arm medium fast Bryan Strang to mid-on boundary for his victory runs.

Aamer Sohail, struggling to get back into his form remained undefeated at 18.

Earlier Pakistan's pace ace Wasim Akram removed overnight batsman David Houghton on the first ball of the day when he trapped the right-hander leg before wicket.

Shahid Nazeer then sent Zimbabwe captain Alistair Campbell packing when he was given caught behind by Pakistan umpire Mehboob Shah.

Paul Strang and former skipper Andy Flower halted the collapse briefly with a 29-run seventh wicket partnership before Waqar Younis yanked Paul Strang.

Andy Flower, who scored 23, left when he edged Younis into the safe hands of Saeed Anwar in the second slip as Zimbabwe slumped to 174 for eight.

Bryan Strang, who saw his off-stump cartwheeling when he was bowled by Younis but umpire Douglas Cowie declared it a no-ball. However, he survived valiantly and remained unbeaten on 13.

Akram claimed the last two wickets in his 19 over to finish the match.

English League Standings

LONDON (AP) - English League Standings following Friday's matches:

English Premiership				
Newcastle	10	8	0	2
Arsenal	10	6	3	1
Wimbledon	10	7	0	3
Liverpool	9	6	2	1
Man Utd	10	5	4	1
Chelsea	10	4	4	2
Aston Villa	10	4	3	3
Tottenham	10	4	2	4
Sheff Wed	10	4	2	4
Everton	9	3	3	3
Middlesbrough	10	3	3	4
Derby	10	2	5	3
West Ham	10	3	2	5
Leicester	10	3	2	5
Sunderland	10	2	4	4
Leeds	10	3	1	6
Southampton	10	2	3	5
Notm Forest	10	1	5	4
Coventry	10	1	4	5
Blackburn	10	0	4	6

Spain to Catch E

کتابخانه

IRAN
BUSINESS NEWS

Striking Indian State Employees Vow to Carry On

NEW DELHI (AFP) - A strike by nearly two million state employees, mainly telecoms and postal workers, entered a fourth day Saturday with organizers vowing to carry on despite army intervention.

"Our strike decision stands until the government agrees to give bonuses to everybody," O.P. Gupta, secretary-general of the National Federation of Telecom Employees, the main organizer of the protest, told AFP.

"I am not afraid of army or paramilitary personnel," he said. "The government feels someone has to man empty offices and they have passed an order but how does it affect us?"

"They cannot force us to get back to work," he added.

Gupta's comments came a day after some 800,000 other government employees joined an estimated, one million, postal and

telecom workers for an indefinite protest to demand across-the-board annual bonuses for all workers.

The Press Trust of India late Friday said the army had started to handle vital services following a request from the department of telecommunications.

Military personnel were pressed into service to guard postal facilities and deliver important mail, the news agency said.

General services and bookings for domestic and international trunk calls have been disrupted in New Delhi but local phone services remain unaffected. Mail has been lying undelivered for four days.

Employees in the state-run postal and telecommunications departments want the government to make workers earning more than 4,500 rupees (\$128) a month eligible for a bonus.

Turkey Denounces Euro Parliament Move to Suspend Fund

ANKARA (AFP) - Turkey Friday denounced a move by the European Parliament to suspend a 70-million dollar European Union aid package to Ankara because of alleged human rights violations.

"The European Parliament has been continuing its efforts to hamper the cooperation between Turkey and the European Union," the Turkish foreign ministry said in a statement.

"Neither the resolution's contents nor its pretexts are acceptable for us," it said.

Discussing the EU's budget for 1997, the European Parliament on Thursday voted to suspend the 57-

million Ecu aid deal for Ankara in protest for alleged human rights violations in Turkey.

The suspended aid is part of planned EU funds for Turkey to help Ankara compensate for its losses arising from lifted trade barriers due to a customs union agreement. The accord signed last December between Turkey and the EU took effect on January 1 this year.

Foreign Minister Tansu Ciller said last week that the government was preparing a new human rights package that would include the shortening of the currently 15-day detention period.

Lebanon, France to Sign Investment Guarantee Accord

BEIRUT (AFP) - Lebanon and France are to sign an economic agreement next month in Paris to guarantee and expand investments between the two countries, official sources said Friday.

The accord will be signed by Lebanon's minister of state for financial affairs, Fuad Siniora, who is due in Paris on November 28-29, a French official source told AFP.

Details of the accord were discussed here Friday by Lebanese Trade Minister Yassin Jaber and the French minister delegate for finance and foreign trade, Yves Galland, accompanying President Jacques Chirac on a visit to Beirut.

The source said the agreement would help "guarantee, protect and expand investments between

Lebanon and France, which ranks first in its investments in Lebanon's industry and services sectors."

About 75 French firms are established in Lebanon.

He said France's contribution in financing Lebanon's post-war reconstruction projects amounted since the start of 1995 to two billion francs (\$388.35 million), including protocol agreements of \$158 million.

France's exports to Lebanon in 1995 totalled 3.1 billion francs (\$601 million), while its imports from Lebanon reached 200 million francs (\$38.8 million).

French exports to Lebanon in the first six months of this year totalled \$459 million, up 15 percent on the same period of 1995.

Spain to Catch EMU Train

MADRID (Reuters) - Prime Minister Jose Maria Aznar said on Friday he was convinced that Spain would be able to join the European Union's single currency at its planned launch in 1999.

Some European central bankers have expressed reservations over whether countries like Spain and Italy could take part in a wider European monetary union at its onset, but Aznar said he was "absolutely convinced of Spain's ability" to qualify.

He said he hoped to "constitute an exception to our history - instead of missing the train, we will catch it on time."

His government has presented a restrictive 1997 budget to parliament with the aim of putting the



AZNAR

Spanish economy in shape to meet the EU's Maastricht Treaty's criteria for a single currency.

Malaysia Provides Few Sparks with '97 Budget

KUALA LUMPUR (Reuters) - Belying predictions of corporate tax cuts and broad industry incentives, Malaysia on Friday unveiled a 1997 budget that provided little excitement in the framework of a moderating economy, analysts said.

A one to two percent tax cut from the current 30 percent corporate rate had been predicted in the last few weeks, but none materialized. Nor did personal tax cuts.

Less surprising was the ministry of finance's projection that the gross domestic product growth will slow to 8.2 percent in 1996 and eight percent in 1997, a more sustainable pace from the heated 9.5 percent in 1995, analysts said.

The slower pace was accompanied by a downward trend in what had been a worrisome current account deficit, now expected to narrow to 14.80 billion ringgit (\$5.91 billion) in 1996 from an estimated 17 billion.

The deficit is projected to fall to 11.5 billion ringgit in 1997 after coming in at 18.70 billion in 1995, the finance ministry said in its annual economic report ahead of the budget.

"I don't see any big surprises from the report," said Liew Yin Sze, chief economist at J.M. Sassoon and Co. "It's a moderation, but nowhere near Singapore's (sharp slowdown)."

Finance Minister Anwar Ibrahim proposed tax rebates to promote the country's nascent fund management industry and build up the Labuan offshore financial center. He also repeated a call for larger financial institutions to consider mergers.

In an attempt to boost productivity in a country with almost full employment, Anwar proposed a 100 percent tax exemption on statutory income from 70 percent previously.

As expected, the budget proposes tax breaks for information technology firms locating in Malaysia's newly-launched "multi-media super corridor." The high-technology zone aims to attract world-class information technology firms to invest in Malaysia.

Microsoft, Allies to Launch Low-Cost Computer

WASHINGTON (AFP) - Software giant Microsoft is expected to announce next week an alliance with top computer makers to launch cheaper, simpler personal computers, the Wall Street Journal said Friday.

Microsoft, Intel, Compaq Computer, Hewlett-Packard and Dell Computer, cited by the business daily as part of the alliance, declined to comment Friday.

The alliance would be a move to counter the surge in network computers, or NCs, which function with software from the Internet instead of installed on the desk computer.

The journal said Microsoft would present the outline of the proposal Monday at a meeting of World Wide Web developers in San Jose, California.

On Tuesday Sun Microsystems will launch the Javastation, the company's first computer under \$1,000 which uses the Java operating system aimed at accessing the Internet.

But missing were sweeping incentives to promote the transport industry including shipping, which has been a big contributor to the services deficit - projected to reach 19.4 billion ringgit in 1996 and 21.5 billion in 1997. Shipping and transport stocks had been rising in recent weeks on expectations of budget goodies.

"What budget?" grumbled one analyst at a local research house about the lack of more industry incentives. "There's nothing to talk about."

Analysts said that with the hectic economic pace of eight plus percent growth for nine successive years finally cooling, Malaysia appeared intent to not rock the boat with any regulation changes.

Hence, the lack of tax cuts.

"They are trying not to be seen stoking up inflationary pressures," said Liew.

Along those lines, Malaysia proposed an unexpected 50 ringgit a year service charge on all credit cards in a move to encourage fiscal prudence.

Over two million credit cards are in circulation in Malaysia, whose population numbers over 21 million.

A dealer with a foreign brokerage said the budget amounted to a fine tuning of Malaysia's economic growth. "From a macro point of view, they are trying to engineer a more sustainable growth rate."

Leaders of Black Sea Nations Hold Moscow Summit



CHERNOMYRDIN

MOSCOW (AP) - Leaders of Black Sea nations gathered in Moscow Friday to seek ways of building stronger economic ties among the diverse group of countries.

The third meeting of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation Conference brought together heads of government and foreign ministers of Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, Georgia, Greece, Moldova, Romania, Russia, Turkey and Ukraine.

Austria, Egypt, Israel, Italy, Poland, Slovakia and Tunisia have an observer status with the conference.

The summit at the President Hotel in downtown Moscow began with a meeting of the foreign ministers, to be followed by a session of the heads of state. Russia was represented by Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin instead of the ailing President Boris Yeltsin.

IMF Delays Huge Loan to Russia

MOSCOW (AP) - The International Monetary Fund's decision to delay another huge loan payment to Russia was a serious warning to the government that its efforts to crack down on tax evasion are failing.

Russia's Central Bank announced Friday that 10 days of talks with an IMF mission in Moscow had not produced an agreement. The mission left town Friday without paying the next installment of a \$10 billion loan.

Similar problems caused the fund to hold up a monthly loan tranche in July. The monthly payments of \$340 million were resumed a month later.

Russia's budget planners are grappling with an unprecedented fall in revenues. The government has moved against some of the largest tax deadbeats and has created an emergency tax-collection

committee, but officials admit they have been unable to reverse the decline.

Finance Minister Alexander Livshits told parliament this week that the budget is under "extreme stress." Over the first nine months of the year, he said, federal revenues were just 71 percent of targets, forcing huge spending cuts.

Tax revenues over that period were only 65 percent of targets, leaving the government 71 trillion rubles (\$13 billion) short.

Livshits said he hopes the latest attempts to crack down on tax evasion will yield results by the end of the year, but warned that the situation remains tense.

The IMF's delay also was likely to undermine investor confidence, already shaken by Russia's political turmoil, and hurt Moscow's chances of borrowing the money elsewhere.

Economic Digest

MANILA - Officials of Bell Helicopter Textron USA told President Fidel Ramos Friday that their company plans to make the Philippines its regional base for manufacturing and parts assembly.

The officials invited Ramos to the groundbreaking ceremony later this year of Bell Helicopter's new plant in Pangasinan Province north of Manila, the office of the press secretary said.

All of the plant's output will be exported, the office said in a statement.

"We sincerely hope that this will be the start of a fruitful business partnership we are forging with the Philippines," it quoted Lloyd Shoppa, president of Bell Helicopter Textron USA, as saying.

Ramos welcomed the investment, saying it would generate more jobs for Filipinos, particularly those living in the countryside.

MANILA - The Philippines has won approval by the European Parliament of Philippine Carraeginin, one of the country's leading exports, as a safe food additive, the president's office said Friday.

The office of the press secretary termed the ruling a "major trade victory" for the Philippines.

Previously, the European Commission had classified Philippine Natural Carraeginin as unacceptable as a food additive, it said.

Carraeginin, an odorless powder made from seaweed, is used as an emulsifier and stabilizer in food because of its ability to form a variety of gels.

Philippine exports of Carraeginin totaled \$29.95 million in the first half of 1996, an increase of 27.3 percent over a year earlier.

"I am most pleased that we finally won our battle in the European Union," trade and industry secretary Cesar Bautista said.

TOKYO - United Parcel Service and Nippon Cargo Airlines announced Friday a broad tie-up in marketing and operations, which they said was the world's first between two major all-cargo airlines.

In the first phase, which starts on Oct. 30, the two companies will implement an "interline" agreement allowing them to use available space on each other's flights, they said.

In the second phase, subject to government approvals, they will establish a code-sharing service in the summer of 1997, when UPS expects to introduce a B747-200 freighter aircraft to fly between Japan and Los Angeles. Under code-sharing, airlines share the same route.

The code-sharing service will be the first operated between U.S. and Japanese cargo carriers, the companies said in a statement.

The companies said the agreement between UPS and NCA, Japan's only specialized all-cargo carrier, is a result of the successful conclusion of a U.S.-Japan cargo aviation pact in April this year.

TOKYO - Japan and China are close to signing a memorandum of understanding on the listing of Chinese companies on the Tokyo Stock Exchange, an exchange official said Friday.

He said talks are underway between the securities bureau of the ministry of finance on the Japanese side and the Chinese securities regulatory commission

About Ailing Father
The story of a man who lost his son in the Vietnam War and spent years searching for him. A heart-wrenching tale of love, loss, and the power of hope.

Pakistan Defeats Zimbabwe

PAKISTAN defeated Zimbabwe in a cricket match on Friday, winning by a narrow margin.

English League Standings

Today in History

- 1523 - English expedition to France fails.
- 1651 - Limerick, Ireland, surrenders to British after lengthy siege.
- 1676 - Peace of Zurawna between Poland and Turkey.
- 1789 - French attempt to invade Ireland fails.
- 1806 - France's Napoleon Bonaparte occupies Berlin.
- 1807 - Spain and France agree to conquer Portugal.
- 1870 - French troops surrender Metz, France, to Prussians.
- 1871 - Britain annexes Diamond Fields of Kimberly, South Africa.
- 1922 - Southern Rhodesia referendum rejects joining Union of South Africa.
- 1951 - Egyptians abrogate 1936 alliance treaty with Britain and 1899 agreement over Sudan.
- 1966 - U.N. General Assembly proclaims termination of South Africa's mandate over South-West Africa.
- 1973 - United Nations peacekeeping force arrives in Cairo to attempt to set up lasting cease-fire between Israeli and Arab forces.
- 1977 - President Jimmy Carter rules out any U.S. embargo on trade with South Africa or any ban on U.S. investment in that nation to protest its racial policies.
- 1987 - South Korean voters approve overwhelmingly new constitution clearing way for first direct presidential elections in 16 years.
- 1988 - Czech authorities arrest dozens of dissidents and impose strict security on Prague.

BELL'S PALSY AFFECTS FACIAL NERVES

By Dr. Allan Bruckheim

QUESTION: When I felt a weakness in my face I went to my doctor, who told me I had a cold in my nerve, like a virus. But it didn't go away with the medicine he prescribed. So my daughter took me to her doctor, who diagnosed it as Bell's palsy.

Even though the second doctor had an answer for me, no medication was prescribed. I am wondering if there has been a mix-up here. What might have been done in the very beginning to help me? I hope you will set things straight.

ANSWER: To a great extent, both doctors are correct, even if it seems that they have a difference of opinion.

Inflammation of the seventh cranial nerve (the facial nerve) is also known as Bell's palsy, after Sir Charles Bell who is credited with describing the condition in 1892.

There may be many causes of irritation to the nerve - some of them a bit controversial - including upper respiratory infections, exposure to a cold draft, emotional upset and even pregnancy and menstrual periods.

Though the exact cause may not be known, the results are pretty well understood. The cause, perhaps a viral infection, creates an autoimmune reaction in the nerve. As a result, the nerve swells inside the tiny bony canal that it runs through.

The nerve then becomes compressed and suffers from lack of oxygen and nutrition. As the nerve begins to fail, the muscles it serves begin to droop and display a typical Bell's palsy appearance. Some physicians believe that the early use of steroids can prevent the condition from becoming permanent.

Since the eyelids do not func-

tion normally, special eye care is order. Dark glasses are recommended for day-time hours or brightly lit areas, and artificial tears should be used regularly to prevent the sensitive tissues that cover the eyeball from drying out.

Though the treatment must be based upon your individual case, the statistics for complete recovery are quite good, and in many cases no special treatment, other than for the eye, is used.

QUESTION: Is popcorn a good snack for someone who wants to slim down a bit? My wife thinks it is, but then she buys the big "economy" size at the movie and manages to consume the whole thing, with little help from me.

Just how many calories is she consuming, while the aliens are blowing up our world on the screen? I am sure she will respect anything you write, even if you share my opinion.

ANSWER: Well there is popcorn, and then there is popcorn. Popcorn prepared fat-free in a hot-air popper, contains about 35

calories per cup, not bad for an evening's snacking. However, if the preparation of popcorn in your local movie house still uses hot oils in preparing their concoction, the calorie count jumps to more than 50 calories a cup.

A small container of popcorn sold over most snack counters, contains six cups, and you consume about 300 calories if you eat it plain. With a shot or two of that butter-flavored topping (it isn't real butter, you know) the calorie count zooms to about 650 calories.

Now I don't know about your movie house, but I have seen some containers that contain 10 or even 18 cups of flavored popcorn, for which the calorie price is more than 2,000 calories. Surely your wife doesn't eat all of that without considerable assistance from you!

For comparison, you might wish to consider that many weight-reduction diets provide only 1,000 calories for a whole day's meals. But those are contained in a well-balanced diet, not merely popcorn.



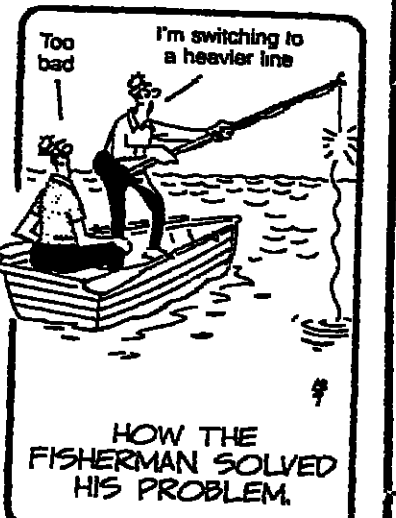
CORNUCOPIA

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Mike Arghion

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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CEEJT
YIRCKT
ALEGEB



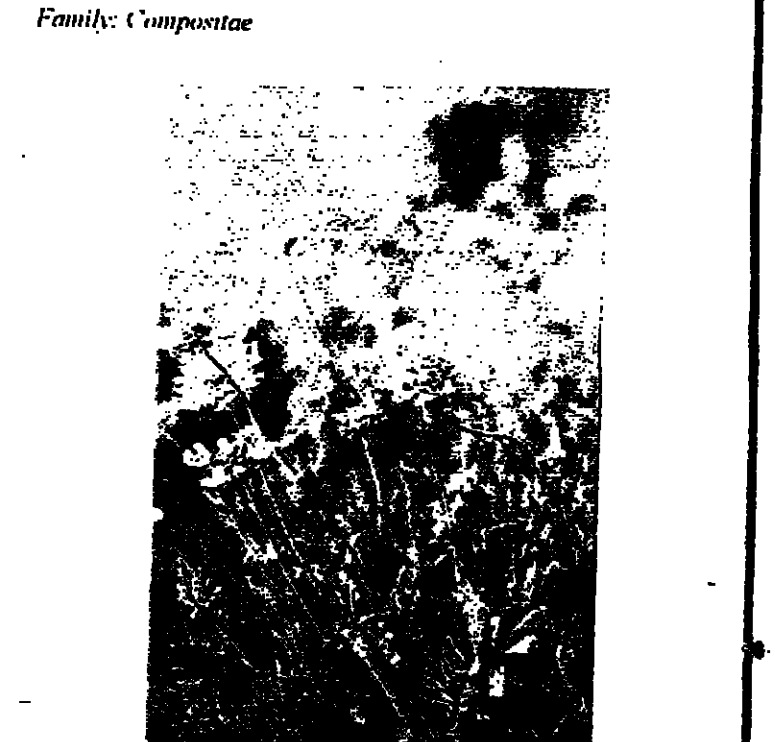
HOW THE FISHERMAN SOLVED HIS PROBLEM.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: HE

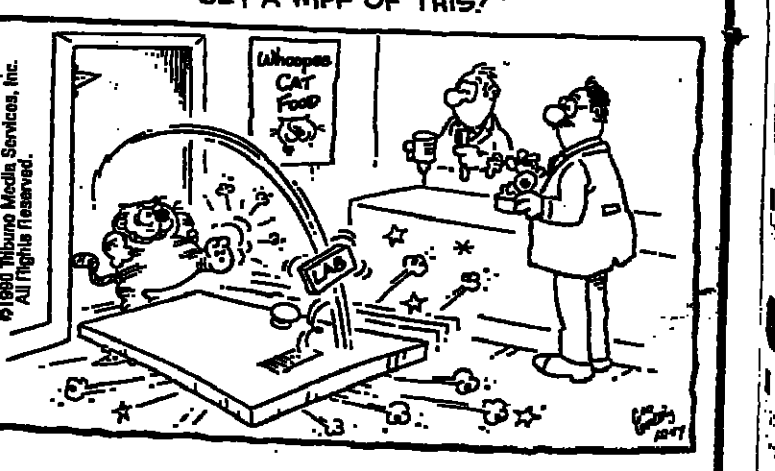
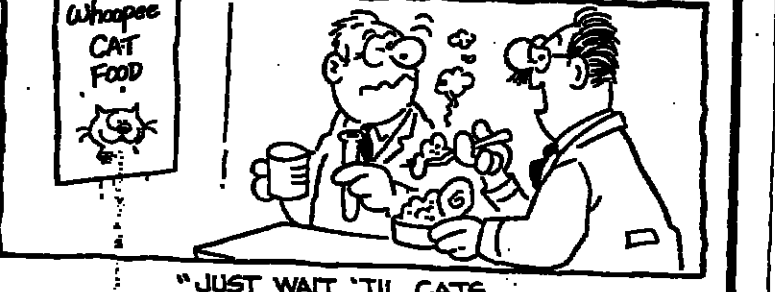
Yesterday's Jumbles: AFIRE PIECE MOTIVE FRUGAL
Answer: Why the Sarge didn't eavesdrop on the recruits' remarks - THEY WERE "PRIVATE"

CENTAUREA EPIROTA Hal.



The genus *Centaurea* is one of the most numerous of Greek flora. It includes more than 70 species. Many of them are rare plants endemic to different mountains or islands. Head-flowers with ray-florets absent. Although, the outer disc-florets are usually sterile and longer than the inner. The illustrated species is endemic to the Balkan peninsula. Outer disc-florets in a rosy color. Leaves greyish-green, pubescent, pinnately lobed.

HEATHCLIFF



مكتبة الأمل

CDC Issues Warning About Anti-AIDS Drugs "Cocktail"

ATLANTA (Reuters) - Protease inhibitors, used in a new "cocktail" of anti-AIDS drugs, prove ineffective when administered alongside a widely used medicine for AIDS-related tuberculosis, federal health officials warned recently.

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), seeking to lead doctors through the wilderness of new AIDS therapies, issued its first set of guidelines for treating AIDS patients who suffer from TB with protease inhibitors.

"It's a very new thing," said Dr. Jonathan Kaplan, a CDC expert on opportunistic infections. "These are quite serious drug interactions and you really have to think about what you're going to do." The drug "cocktail" recently has proved effective in suppress-

ing the HIV virus that causes AIDS. But because they have been on the market for less than a year, scientists are only now coming to grips with the drugs' curative potentials as well as their limitations.

The new class of drugs includes Abbott Laboratories' Novir (Ritonavir), Hoffman La Roche's Invirase (Sagunavir) and Merck's Crixivan (Indinavir). A fourth, Agouron Pharmaceuticals' Viracept (Nelfinavir) is expected to be available soon.

The CDC described all four drugs as "the most potent antiretroviral agents available to treat patients with HIV disease."

But when protease inhibitors are used alongside Rifampin derivatives, which combat mycobac-

terial infections including TB, problems quickly develop in both treatment regimens.

"Rifampins accelerate the metabolism of protease inhibitors, resulting in subtherapeutic levels of the protease inhibitors," the federal agency said in its weekly report on health issues.

"In addition, protease inhibitors retard the metabolism of rifampins, resulting in increased serum levels of rifampins and the likelihood of drug toxicity."

Rifampins include the anti-bacterial drugs Rifabutin and Rifampin, the latter being viewed as an essential component in combating TB.

There are no accurate figures on TB incidence among AIDS sufferers. Federal government data show that about 3 percent of new

AIDS cases reported in 1995 involved TB infection. But that does not include patients who went on to contract TB after being diagnosed with AIDS.

Kaplan said the problems of mixing the two classes of drugs can be especially difficult because the onset of TB and perceived need for treatment with protease inhibitors often occur near the same advanced stages of AIDS.

The CDC recommends that protease inhibitors be withheld from patients receiving treatment for TB, because TB can more quickly become life-threatening.

But the agency suggests it would be possible to use both the protease inhibitors and anti-TB rifampins if doses can be modified to compensate for drug interaction.

Heart Disease Leading Cause of Death in the United States

WASHINGTON (AFP) - Heart disease easily outpaced cancer as the leading cause of death in the United States last year, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control (CDC) says.

According to the CDC, 738,781 people died of heart disease last year, down 1.6 percent compared to 1994, and 537,969 people died of cancer, down 1.3 percent compared to the same period.

Other common causes of death included cerebrovascular diseases (158,061), chronic pulmonary diseases (104,756), and accidents (89,703).

For the first time since the CDC began tracking them, deaths triggered by the HIV virus have stabilized, the report says. The virus claimed 42,506 lives in 1995.

The CDC said the number of homicides dropped 14.6 percent to 21,577. Deaths from liver disease and cirrhosis slipped 5.1 percent to 34,848, and suicides fell 1.8 percent to 30,893.

The estimated total number of deaths during 1995 rose one percent to 2,312,180. Meanwhile, the number of births declined for the fifth consecutive year to an estimated 3.9 million.

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World Ozone Specialists Sound Health Alert

USHUAIA, ARGENTINA (Reuters) - Urgent action is required to prevent damage of the ozone layer from having a serious impact on human health, international scientists said earlier at a conference.

Over the next few decades skin cancers and cataracts could spread at alarming rates unless people protect themselves from the Sun's harmful rays, which intensify as a result of ozone depletion in the stratosphere, the experts said in Ushuaia, the southernmost city of the world.

The ozone layer shields Earth from the Sun's harmful ultraviolet rays.

"This is a harsher environment than we were used to," said Janice Longstreth, risk program manager at the Waste Policy Institute in Washington, D.C. "Fifty years from now, when ozone is back to normal, we could still have a wave of cancers because of the increase in initiations we suffered earlier."

The alarm signs are flashing in Australia, which already has the world's highest skin cancer rate.

"If we don't now appropriately modify people's Sun-related behaviors, the 15 percent increase in ultraviolet (UV-B) radiation expected in Australia as a result of ozone depletion could equate to a 40 percent rise in at least one type of skin cancer (carcinoma)," said James Shevlin, assistant manager for ozone protection at Australia's Environment Protection Agency.

Data released in Ushuaia, where scientists met this week to discuss radiation and health, show the so-called ozone hole that opens

up every year over the Antarctic has stabilized and should start to narrow in about a decade.

The reversal is the result of the Montreal Protocol, a plan to phase out chemicals like Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), which chew away at the Earth's protective layer.

But because there is a lag between the time CFCs are released and the time they reach the stratosphere, the layer will not mend until the middle of the next century.

"We're not going to change the fact of this 50-year period. So we have to switch toward better understanding the health risks and figuring out how to mitigate them," said Longstreth.

The hole, first seen in the 1980s, is a symptom of a much more modest global decline in ozone levels. It forms due to the unique Antarctic weather system known as the polar vortex.

In the hole, ozone depletion exceeds 60 percent. But because it only shifts to remote areas of the southern cone, like Ushuaia, for a few days each year, the small declines in ozone elsewhere are potentially more life-threatening.

Presumptions of the relation between ozone loss, cancer, cataracts and weakened immune systems are not backed up by hard evidence. "We lack the data. But we do know that biological systems are fundamentally impacted by a rise in UV-B radiation," said Edward de Fabbis, a leading researcher at George Washington University Medical Center.

And studies show a one percent drop in ozone levels causes an av-

erage 1.3 percent rise in UV-B radiation.

The good news is some reasonably simple behavior modifications can go a long way toward prevention.

In Britain, recent studies suggest the relative effect of the increase in UV-B radiation could be compensated for if people wore a hat every day during their two-week summer vacation or stayed inside for the hottest hour of the day during the hottest three months of the year.

"It's not like we can suddenly erect a huge umbrella over the Earth," said Shevlin. "We can't do that. The natural umbrella is the ozone layer, and we have to allow it to recover. What we need to do now is ask ourselves - how do we stop from getting too wet?"

Pope Warns European Bishops Over Decline of Religion

VATICAN CITY (AFP) - Pope John Paul II recently called on European bishops to revitalize religion, which he said was in danger of becoming increasingly marginalized in Europe.

In a message to 100 bishops representing 34 European sees, the Pope deplored the "temptation to marginalize religion," and called on the bishops to "think about the role that religion and the church can play in the current historical context."

The Pope asked the participants in the Ninth Symposium of European Bishops to "offer concrete initiatives to help European men and women to rediscover the

CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY (AFP) - Tonwa Rouse says she has tried everything during her eight-month quest to find work -- interviews, classified Ads, training. But they are all in vain.

Like most disadvantaged people in Camden, New Jersey, this divorced, 26-year-old mother of two says she is concerned about the nation's new welfare law that gives people like her no more than two years to land a job.

"Of course I'd rather get a job right away," said Rouse, who quit working to give birth to a daughter. "But I've been trying everything, and I haven't found a decent job that can pay for diapers and food for both my kids."

If Rouse has not landed that job on October 1, 1998, she and every-

longer eligible for federal government welfare benefits. Mostly inspired by the Republican majority that has ruled Congress for the last two years, this cut-off provision is at the heart of the "Welfare Reform" package signed by Democratic President Bill Clinton in August.

Ironically, the law does away with many federal aid programs that were put in place during the 1930s by another Democratic President, Franklin Roosevelt.

The law relieves the federal government of responsibility for some 75 social programs that constitute "Welfare". Since October 1, states are overseeing their own programs that, collectively, will touch the lives of some 26 million Americans.

The goal now is to find work for as many people who depend on these benefits as possible -- no small task in the nation's blighted cities.

Camden, which faces Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, across the Delaware River, is a desperately poor community with a majority Black and Hispanic population. Of the county's 500,000 residents, more than 52,000 receive federal food stamps to help them buy essentials.

Clement Carney, deputy director of the Camden county board of social services, says he shares this concern.

"It's much better for people to be self-sufficient and earn their incomes from employment than from welfare -- I have no problem with that idea," he said. "But before

achieving the noble goal of everybody being self-sufficient, we must give to the neediest a basic amount of money to live on to help them to the transition."

Right now, many poor people are doing without this basic amount. In Camden County, a single woman with one child is eligible for \$322 per month. The average monthly rent for an one-bedroom apartment in Camden is about \$400 per month.

Bedzaida Mendez, director of a local food bank that serves some 75,000 meals each month, said most welfare recipients seeking to join the workforce are totally unprepared.

"Most of the jobs that are being created are for people with high technical skills," she said. "Those without technical skills will only get low-paid or even unpaid jobs. If they don't accept these jobs, they will be pushed out of welfare and the vicious circle of poverty will be perpetuated."

Despite these misgivings, frustration with the old welfare system seems to have convinced large numbers of the voting public that welfare reform is a tough but necessary step -- even among Democrats.

"We democrats came to the idea that if we want to help impoverished folks, we have to move from something else than just pouring grants on them," said Wayne Bryant, a Democratic state senator from New Jersey.

"There are some American values you can only get from working."

Rahmati, Director General of Khuzestan Fisheries and Aquatic Species:

Expansion of Shrimp Rearing, a Big Step Towards Economic Independence for the Islamic Republic

Pursuant to President Rafsanjani's emphasis on the development of fishery and aquatic species, engineer Rahmati, director general of Khuzestan Fishery and Aquatic Species (KFAS), gave a description of his organization's performance.

President Rafsanjani's Expansion of Fishery and Aquatic Species
will play a significant role in the economic and social development of Khuzestan.

The shrimp expansion and development of shrimp rearing farms was a big step toward economic independence of the Islamic Republic and Khuzestan Province which enjoys abundant water and land, moderate and diversified climate and 250 km of sea coastline, is specially suitable for fishing and cultivation of different aquatic species such as warm and cold water fishes and sweet and salty water shrimps.

Commenting on the latest condition of rearing of aquatic species in Khuzestan Province and the future plans and problems that is besetting the Khuzestan Fishery and Aquatic Species Organization (KFAS), Rahmati said: "KFAS is engaged in river, coastline fish/shrimp rearing by the private sector and cooperative

companies."

He said 6,000 tons of fish is being reared at Hour-o-Azzim and Hour Shadgan rivers per annum but due to excessive and haphazard exploitation, the fish are being reduced in these two rivers.

Rahmati said upon completion and exploitation of fish hatchling rearing farms in Dashi-e Azadegan, the newborn fish will be fed into the above two rivers and expressed a hope that consequently fish shortage will be eliminated in the area by the end of the current Iranian year.

According to Rahmati, Khuzestan Fishery and Aquatic Species Organization is operating in the following fields:

A. Warm water fish raising:
Right now 7,000 tons of fish is produced in an area of 2,000 hectares fish rearing farms and by correct management and launching another 6 projects at hand, 50,000 tons of different fish will be raised in an area of approximately 12,500 hectares before the close of the current calendar year provided necessary bank loans are granted to KFAS for which no provision has been made in the budget law.

Rahmati expressed hope that the Majlis and the Plan and Budget Organization would ratify the note recommended by the Fisheries Organization in 1376 (1997/98) budget law so that this industry would flourish and benefit the nation.

B. Shrimp raising:
Right now 1,180 hectares of land has been allocated for applicants at the private sector and cooperative companies. The infrastructure works in the lands have been completed by the KFAS and shrimp breeders are presently preparing their farms which



will be ready for exploitation next year.

This year 50 hectares of shrimp raising farms whose owners have no money problem proceeded with shrimp breeding, the head of Khuzestan Fishery and Aquatic Species added.

Rahmati said another 100 hectares of land, prepared by the Fisheries Organization, has remained unexploited due to lack of capital by the owners to raise shrimp. Meanwhile infrastructure works for another 1,000 hectares is being carried out by the organization for delivery to war immigrants who are residents of Khorramshahr and Abadan, and these lands will be

distributed to the applicants next month.

According to Rahmati shrimp breeding is a delicate technique which needs immediate attention by authorities in order that the nation can make up for its backwardness in that industry.

"Since shrimp rearing is a new business in Iran many non-expert fishery managers are stranger to that technique. The KFAS has complied with its commitments in this field and is two years ahead of Plan and Budget Organization in its plans. Such an incongruity between the Fishery Department and state authorities has created problems," said Rahmati.

He said by sending a delegation of living environment, natural resources, water and electricity, banking and planning experts as well as Majlis deputies to countries such as Ecuador they can observe the realities and advantages of shrimp breeding and will be motivated to expand this profitable and lucrative business in Iran.

Rahmati said Ecuador is producing 120 thousand tons shrimp in a year which contributes greatly to the growth of that nation's economy.

He said necessary steps have been taken by KFAS to establish shrimp farms in Bandar Imam with a nominal capacity of 100 million shrimps a year.

Also KFAS has built a fish rearing farm with a nominal capacity of 25 million fish per annum which will go on stream next year.

Another shrimp production farm is being built in Khorramshahr which will be completed and exploited this year and a shrimp farm being built at Dashi-e Azadegan will be completed before the close of this year.

Rahmati said agreements in principle have been issued for establishment of ten shrimp rearing farms in Abadan and examination of the sites are under way and operation will start shortly.

"Rearing of cold water fish is a new subject which should be attended because of existence of cold mountainous regions in Khuzestan Province where cold springs are gushing and are suitable for such species."

Also a pilot trout rearing project in warm ponds in winter season is being studied, he pointed out.

Rearing of warm water shrimp is another branch of fishery which is un-

der study in Khorramshahr and since this shrimp will be raised along with warm water fish species in a single pond, there would be no need for added investment and this would make a revolution in fish breeding industry in the country.

Director General of Khuzestan fishery and Aquatic Species:
In case the banks grant the capital needed for 6 projects underway, a 12,500-hectare fish farm will be completed which will produce 50,000 tons of fish per annum.

"Thanks to the special attention paid by the governor general of Khuzestan for the development of fishery activities in the province, 23 development projects such as jetties, ports, roads, electric networks, dikes, administrative/training offices and fish rearing farms are being built in Khuzestan which will be completed by the close of this year. Once these facilities become operational they will make up the backwardness of the province caused by the Iraqi imposed war (1980-1988). Besides, these installations will make a remarkable revolution in fish/shrimp breeding activities in Khuzestan, generate employment, enhance fish and shrimp production and will fetch a sizable foreign exchange for the nation. Rahmati concluded.

کتابخانه

Vatican Demands West Take Action to Ease Global Hunger

VATICAN CITY (AP) - Attacking a global "structure of sin" that leaves millions of people hungry, the Vatican on yesterday demanded the West adopt more compassionate policies and recognize the availability of food as a human right.

The document stakes out positions that could place the Vatican at odds with the United States and its allies at next month's U.N. Food Summit in Rome. American delegates oppose proposals to give special trade provisions to developing nations and any U.N. declaration on the right to food, fearing it could be used for possible lawsuits to demand aid.

But the Vatican - which has waged similar battles with the West in past U.N. gatherings - again drew a sharp line.

It insisted "the right to food" has been enshrined in previous international communiques and "the public conscience has spoken out unambiguously." Pope John Paul II marked World Food Day on Oct. 16 by stressing "the fundamental right to nutrition."

The 80-page text also is equally blunt in blaming the West for the imbalance in food distribution.

"Is this due to lack of food?" Wrote Archbishop Paul Josef Cordes, the president of the Vatican Humanitarian Organization, Comum. "Not at all. It is generally acknowledged that the resources of the planet, taken as a whole, are sufficient to feed everyone living on it."

The document urged a range of "more human and humane"

measures the West could take: sending aid and establishing credit programs to help build economies of poor nations; expanding trade policies that note the "interests of those living in

a political group. The Vatican has condemned the U.S. embargo against Cuba and U.N.-imposed sanctions on Yugoslavia.

"Human advancement depends on the human being's ca-



poverty," easing third world debt burdens, and rolling back "unfair" farm subsidies and export incentives that drive down the price of crops in developing countries.

It also harshly denounced the practice of cutting off food aid in an attempt to punish or overthrow

capacity to practice altruism," wrote Cordes.

"Ignorance of the common good goes hand in hand with the exclusive and sometimes excessive pursuit of particular goods such as money, power and reputation... this is what created the structures of sin."

The document only lightly touched on population control - one of the most potentially contentious issues of the Nov. 13-17 summit at the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization.

The Vatican endorsed "responsible planning of family size and the spacing of births" in nations with food shortages. But it is leading efforts to block a conference statement in support of the availability of "reproductive health care" - as the Vatican did in past U.N. meetings on population, women and urban problems.

The Vatican, however, did not reserve its criticism for the West. It decried the civil wars in Bosnia and Rwanda, which led to extensive famine, and noted that widespread corruption in many developing nations saps attempts to ease hunger.

"Powerful mechanisms hold back genuine reform and the development of the common good," the document said. "These can have formidable consequences, such as local unrest and intertribal strife."

"Combating these structures of sin is a source of great hope for the most deprived countries."

India's Supreme Court Gives Ultimatum on 39,000 Illegal Factories

NEW DELHI (AFP) - India's Supreme Court has given the New Delhi administration a five-day deadline to find a new home for 39,000 illegal and polluting factories.

Judges Kuldip Singh and Saghir Ahmed also warned the city's Hindu Nationalist Government that it would have to pay workers if the units could not be relocated following the September 11 order for them to close.

"If the state government cannot carry out the court's direction, we may have to direct the government to pay compensation to the workers," they said.

About 200,000 workers could be affected by the move, officials say.

The judges ordered the Delhi Development Authority to identify an industrial estate on the outskirts of the city by Tuesday and rapped the government for inaction, saying it "had nothing so

far."

The Supreme Court ordered the closure of the factories by January, following a petition by leading environmental activist and supreme court lawyer Mahesh Chander Mehta.

Mehta, 50, earlier told AFP that the number of clandestine factories in New Delhi - rated the world's fourth-most polluted city - could "run up to 100,000 at a conservative estimate."

"There are five people working in each of these factories and that means a total of 500,000 persons," he added.

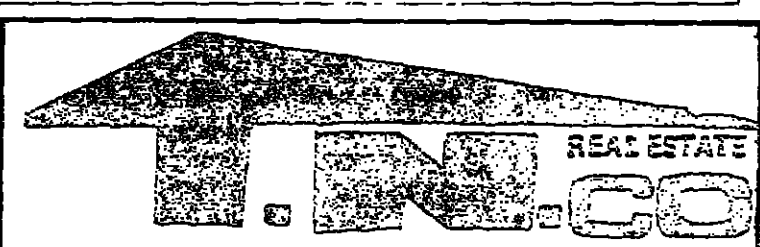
But Mehta, who is trying to help the persuade the businesses to relocate outside the capital, argued "illegal activity cannot be allowed to flourish for fear of possible unemployment."

An entrepreneur affected by the move said yesterday industry was being made a scapegoat.

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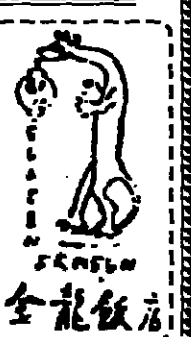
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President to Open 4th National Week of Book

IRAN NEWS ART DESK

The 4th National Week of Book will start on Monday with a speech by President Rafsanjani at Vahdat Hall. According to the public relations of the organizing committee of the 4th National Week of Book, a wide range of cultural events, including 2000 book exhibitions in 2000 schools, mosques, and other public sites, have been organized in connection with the National Week of Book.

During the week the 3rd ceremony of selecting the Best University Book of the Year will be held at the Ferdowsi Hall of the Tehran University in presence of Hojjatoleslam Nateq-Nouri, Majlis speaker, on Wednesday October 30.

In another ceremony to be held at the Cultural Heritage Organization on Thursday October 31, the Young Adults' Book of the Year will be named by the Soroush Magazine for Young Adults.

And on the last day of the National Week of Book, which has been named "Day of Book and Publication Workers," the efforts of people engaged in book publication will be valued in the presence of Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance, Mostafa Mirsalim.

Other activities envisaged for the National Week of Book include the opening of a number of libraries and other cultural centers as well as various conferences and seminars on the subject of books and students.

Minister of Islamic Guidance Arrives in Ashkhabad

IRNA NEWS ART DESK

Minister of Culture and Islamic Guidance Mostafa Mirsalim arrived in Ashkhabad Friday to take part in the ceremonies marking the fifth anniversary of Turkmenistan's independence.

Mirsalim is also to discuss with Turkmen officials, expansion of cultural, scientific and educational cooperation between Iran and Turkmenistan during his stay in Ashkhabad.

Andre Malraux Post Stamp

PARIS (AP) - Philosopher, culture minister and die-hard smoker Andre Malraux will be portrayed 20 years after his death in a way he rarely was in life - without a cigarette.

The French Post Office, concerned about "associating tobacco with the words 'French Republic,'" will release a stamp drawn from a famous photo of Malraux but without the cigarette he was smoking at the time, the daily Liberation reported Thursday.

The stamp will be released on Nov. 23, 20 years after the death of the intellectual who once said, "One must always be infatuated."

A prolific novelist and essayist, Malraux fought for the French Resistance during World War-II and served as culture minister under Charles de Gaulle from 1959 to 1969.

The Intellectual Ambitions of An Excellent Artist

Albrecht Durer Exhibition in Paris

The Petit Palais in Paris put on display in spring almost of all of Albrecht Durer graphics, normally kept in the museum store on the Avenue Winston Churchill. This splendid collection was left to the museum by Eugene Duthuit (1807-1896). In the course of fifty years he succeeded in acquiring 102 of the 104 known copperplate engravings and 122 of the known 170 woodcuts mentioned in the list of Durer's works. This was the first time that the collection has been shown as a whole.

Durer's greatest wish must have been to be recognized by the Venetians as a painter and by the Germans as an artist. That was not so simple. The Venetians only appreciated him for his drawings. For the Germans this goldsmith's son who had become a copperplate engraver was only one of hundreds of craftsmen who established Nuremberg's fame in the 15th and 16th centuries. Durer won over the Venetians in 1506 with his painting of "The Feast of Rose Garlands" which today hangs in Prague's national gallery. "I have silenced those who were of the opinion that I was master only of prints and could not use colors. Now everyone admits that they have never previously seen such beautiful colors."

For the Germans paintings as such was not enough. They also needed convincing that Durer was more than a good craftsman. Like the whole of Northern Europe Nuremberg was experiencing the end of the Middle Ages. Poets and even mathematicians, originators of intellectually demanding achievements, were at that time more highly esteemed there than a painter. Durer had great difficulty in asserting the view - already in Italy - that painting is also primarily an intellectual art as Leonardo da Vinci had declared.

Durer would have been disappointed today. The way in which the Duthuit collection's 102 copperplate engravings and 122 woodcuts were hung in the Petit Palais, cleverly and comprehensively following chronology in presenting almost all of the artist's prints, confirms the Venetian view that he was chiefly an excellent draughtsman. Only a few people remember the theoretical aspect of his work, intended to gain Durer recognition as an intellectual even though he scarcely understood Latin. The exhibition hardly mentioned his writings.

How many lovers of typography will be in a position to appreciate the inscriptions on the "Great Triumphal Chariot of Emperor Maximilian" (1512-23) - in Latin in the second version? The first version was printed in gothic script in 1522, and it was long assumed that Durer had produced this himself. However, it was the Latin version, which he himself could hardly read, that was of importance for Durer. It procured for him a place among the educated men of his time whose company he had always sought.

Albrecht Durer was born on May 21, 1471, at Nuremberg. Both his father and his grandfather were acknowledged goldsmiths in a city that mainly lived from trading objects in gold and precious metals with the whole of Europe. Above all, however, Nuremberg was one of the centers for artistic prints, a form that had recently been invented. Nuremberg artists were principally esteemed for their book illustrations. The most celebrated among them was Anton Koberger. Durer was his god-child. According to his biographers, Durer decided as early as the age of 15 to break with the family tradition of working as a goldsmith. He wanted to become a painter and thus got accepted as a pupil of Michael Wolgemuth who had already worked with Koberger.

Durer then spent his period as a journeyman at the best workshops in the region between Colmar and

Basel. He found employment with the age's most celebrated producers of printed art.



Basel. He found employment with the age's most celebrated producers of printed art.

After marrying in 1494 he could have become independent, but was seized by a yearning for Italy. Durer left his wife at home and set off for Venice so as to measure himself against the humanism that prevailed there. By the time of his return to Nuremberg he was a master of all the usual techniques: the woodcut which he had long known (his 15 illustrations of the "Apocalypse", dating from 1498, are a high-

point), the copperplate engraving, and various forms of etching. From Venice derived his delight in the esoteric, which at that time was widely disseminated in the la-

goon city. Today's scholars are still seeking to understand the significance of his "Four Naked Women of the Sea Monster", not to mention all the speculation about "Melancholia".

The time in La Serenissima also strengthened Durer's intellectual strivings. There the painter was not just a craftsman but an artist, member of a new class who came into contact with the most important people and was accepted as an equal by the age's scholars. Even at Nuremberg the learned accepted Durer in their

midst. Durer was one of the notable in his home city. His art and his curiosity had opened up access to this status, which was withheld by traditional medieval regulations. His close friend Willibald Pirckheimer introduced him to the city's most exclusive circles. Pirckheimer also acquainted him with classical geometry, assisted in the writing of Durer's theoretical texts, and, above all, helped him gain an imperial pension.

Durer worked for rulers like Frederick the Wise, Prince of Saxony, and Maximilian I. He also produced rapid portraits of servants in Inns, presenting these instead of a tip. He had to even himself to earn every single Guilder. His travel journal from the Netherlands is full of financial calculations. This journey was mainly intended to help him to get by again after losing his pension in Nuremberg with the death of Maximilian. After a year of difficulties, taking him from Bamberg to Antwerp where Durer met Erasmus, in Brussels he wrote a petition to Charles V, and finally arrived in Cologne where the newly-crowned emperor confirmed his pension. Durer lived economically and mainly earned money by the sale of prints as the most profitable source of income. Following Bellini's example, Durer ran an entire workshop. His staff etched, cut, and engraved on the basis of his drawings. Their number included Hans von Kulmbach, Hans Baldung Grien, Hans Leonard Schaufelein, an Georg Pencz. It is unfortunate that the Petit Palais exhibition does not include their names alongside Durer's.

Durer died on April 6, 1528, at the age of 57 following an attack of malaria, picked up in the swamps of Zeeland during his journey through the Netherlands.

The Wound of Medina



The Wound of Medina is the title of a play that was on stage at Vahdat Hall from Oct. 16 - 26. Written by Mehdi Motavasseli and directed by Hossein Mosafar Astane, the play intercut in a cinematic fashion between the death scene of a mother in Khorramshahr during the imposed war and the martyrdom of Hazrat Zahra (S. A.) almost 14 centuries earlier. The picture shows the young actress Seyede Maryam Bauli in a scene from the dramatic performance.

Sacred Arts of Haitian Vodou

MIAMI (Reuters) - The photo comes from the center of Port-au-Prince and its image of a woman praying to a giant crucifix looks appropriate for a nation whose population is 80 percent Roman Catholic.

But in Haiti the saying is that 80 percent of the people are Catholic but 100 percent believe in Vodoo, and the woman in the photo from the exhibition "Sacred Arts of Haitian Vodou" may be standing before Jesus Christ but she is holding her arms in a "V" used to pray to Vodoo deities.

"It's very Catholic but only superficially," said Donald Cosentino, chairman of the Folklore and Mythology Program at the University of California at Los Angeles and a curator of the exhibition. It was the blend of Catholicism and the culture of Western Africa in Haiti's Vodoo religion and its art - as well as the power and beauty of the art - that inspired Cosentino, an expert on African culture who grew up Catholic, to mount the first serious U.S. look at the creative arts of Vodoo.

Eight years in the making, the exhibition's message is that Vodoo is a rich religion and culture that has given birth to a range of beautiful objects, not Holly-

wood's "black magic" of living dead zombies and pin-filled dolls.

Currently on a three-year U.S. tour, it opened last spring at UCLA's Fowler Museum after eight years of planning including overcoming opposition from the National Endowment for the Humanities, which made a grant only after President Bill Clinton's inauguration in 1993. It will stay at Miami's Center for the Fine Arts until December and then move to Chicago, Detroit, New Orleans, Baltimore and New York.

"I'm an Africanist and had lived and worked in Africa for 20 years before going to Haiti," Cosentino said. When he first got to the Caribbean nation, he said, "I went nuts. It was just much more interesting than I had ever imagined."

Although relatively little known compared with that of many African and Latin American nations, Haiti's art, a respite from grinding poverty for its people, has captivated foreigners for decades. It has enjoyed a renaissance since the U.S. occupation in 1994 brought Haiti into the news, but half a century ago the French author, adventurer and politician Andre Malraux wrote that Haiti produced the finest popular art in the world.

"Haiti's (art) stands absolutely alone," Cosentino said.

The exhibit's organizers used the spelling "Vodou," which means sacred in the West African Fon language, rather than the Anglicized "Voodoo" to name the exhibition because "Vodou" is what the religion is called in Creole, the language spoken in Haiti. "We wanted to acknowledge the point of view of those who practice rather than comment on it," he said.

The exhibit includes more than 500 objects such as brightly colored flags, sacred bottles, dolls, musical instruments, paintings, videos and photographs, as well as a full-sized replica of a Vodoo temple, complete with three altars to Vodoo Gods, or "Loa."

"Sacred Arts of Haitian Vodou" drew record crowds to the Fowler Museum. Although Los Angeles does not have a large Haitian community, visitors left offerings at the altars during its stay in that city, eventually amassing small piles of jewelry, perfume and money in the exhibit hall.

Cosentino said Vodoo as it exists today was born during the six decades that followed Haiti's birth as the world's first black-

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مكتبة الأمل

IRAN

POLITICAL NEWS

Russian Officials Off to Chechnya

MOSCOW (AFP) - Russian government officials were due to leave yesterday for Chechnya to take up their seats on a parity commission which will oversee the rebuilding of the war-ravaged Caucasus republic. Itar-Tass said.

The parity commission was set up under an agreement signed on October 3 by Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin and Chechen separatist leader Zelimkhan Yandarbiyev.

The 17-member Russian delegation most of whose members have the rank of deputy-minister, is led by the co-chairman of the parity commission, Valentin Vlasov. The delegation would remain in Grozny through the transition period leading to new elections, Itar-Tass said.

The main task of the commission will be to supervise the use of funds allocated to finance reconstruction in Chechnya and it will also help set up new power structures.

Itar-Tass did not say when the Russian officials would meet their Chechen partners.

In another development, the new Secretary of the Russian Security Council, Ivan Rybkin said yesterday on NTV television that he planned to "leave for Chechnya in the next few days, even hours".



CHERNOMYRDIN

Rybkin who replaced General Alexander Lebed on October 19 after Lebed was sacked by President Boris Yeltsin, did not say if he would leave with the Russian delegation.

Russian analysts said Rybkin's

main task would be to negotiate a compromise with the Chechen nationalists, on Moscow's controversial decision to leave two Russian troop brigades in Chechnya after other forces are pulled out.



YANDARBIYEV

A senior Russian official said Friday that the decision to keep the troops in Chechnya was irrevocable, while the separatists insist on a total withdrawal of all Russian soldiers.

Immigration Row Disturbs Australia's Neighbors

SYDNEY (Reuters) - When a little-known Australian MP stood up in parliament last month and launched a bitter attack on Asia and immigrants from Asia, Prime Minister John Howard decided silence was the best response.

He resisted demands that he condemn fish and chip shop owner Pauline Hanson for remarks many considered racist and, when pushed to do so, complained she was getting too much attention from the media.

With opinion polls since then showing that one in two Australian voters agree with Hanson's anti-immigration stance, Howard's decision not to get involved was probably right from the domestic political standpoint.

But it won him few friends in Asia itself, where analysts and business leaders - already concerned by an isolationist push in New Zealand - say he should have acted more quickly to dissociate himself from anti-Asian rhetoric.

"Diplomatically, it will create problems," said Bruce Gale, Singapore regional manager of the Hong Kong-based Political and Economic Risk Consultancy. "Now, it appears that Australia is taking a step backwards." The race debate was fanned again this week when a town council resigned on mass after its mayor described children of inter-racial marriages as "mongrels".

In a radio interview earlier, Howard again refused to condemn Hanson and defended Australia as a tolerant society.

Howard and his Conservative coalition government won power in March, ending 13 years of Labor Party rule under Prime Ministers Paul Keating and Bob Hawke.

Apart from a celebrated spat with his Malaysian counterpart Mahathir Mohamad, Keating's position on Asia was always clear: Australia wanted to be part of it.

Increasingly, however, Australians are asking not just whether they will ever really be part of Asia but also whether it's worth the bother trying.

That feeling, and a general

backlash against Keating-era "political correctness", meant Hanson's tirade against immigration fell on fertile ground.

More than a third of the 100,000 immigrants who arrive in Australia every year are from Asia.

Hanson, dumped from Howard's Liberal Party just be-



JOHN HOWARD

fore the March election, pulled no punches in her maiden parliamentary speech on September 10. "I believe we are in danger of being swamped by Asians," she said.

"They have their own culture and religion, form ghettos and do not assimilate... a truly multicultural country can never be strong or united," Gale told Reuters in Singapore that in many parts of Asia leaders use backbench MPs to express what may be considered outrageous opinions, so Howard's refusal to condemn Hanson's speech might have been read as tacit support.

"I don't think Howard is a racist. He's just handled it badly," Gale said.

In recent days senior members of Howard's coalition, including Foreign Affairs Minister Alexander Downer, have tried to distance the government from Hanson's re-

marks on immigration and race relations, stressing that Australia's immigration laws were and would remain non-discriminatory.

On a visit to Kuala Lumpur, where he met Mahathir, Downer said the Malaysian Prime Minister agreed Hanson's views were unrepresentative of Australia as a whole.

"Mahathir said to me that every country has its mavericks," Downer told reporters. "The remarks of a maverick like that aren't a reflection of the view of the Australian government or the broader mainstream of the Australian community."

Australia's Hanson affair echoes a similar anti-immigration flurry that occurred in New Zealand earlier this year after Winston Peters, leader of the Nationalist New Zealand First Party, promised to cut immigration "to the bone". Peters, a Maori, accused some immigrants of "abusing new Zealand's hospitality", saying they took jobs from New Zealanders. He pledged to reduce immigration approvals by 80 percent to 10,000 a year.

Immigration to New Zealand has more than doubled in the past few years. In 1995, about 60 percent of almost 55,000 immigrants were from Asia.

Although Peters' party holds the balance of power after this month's inconclusive general election, it won only 13 percent of the vote. That is down from a peak of 30 percent in opinion polls in February after Peters gave a virulently anti-Asian speech in an Auckland suburb where many Asians have settled.

"Some business leaders are worried about the damage done to New Zealand's reputation by the immigration debate."

"It's cheap. It's got no depth and is a very dangerous tool," said Andrew Meehan, Brierley Investments executive director in Hong Kong.

But David Chang, director of research with securities firm Vickers-Ballas Tamara in Jakarta, said he did not think Hanson's remarks would harm trade, at least in the short term. "In Asia we're more profit-oriented," he said.

Clinton Leads Campaign Charge on Trade

WASHINGTON (AFP) - President Bill Clinton, more so than his predecessors, has relied on a muscular trade policy to advance U.S. economic interests, brandishing both the dollar and sanction threats to make his point.

"In this post-Cold War world," he said recently, "our national security rests more than ever on our economic strength."

"Our foreign and commercial policies must be integrated if we are to accomplish our objectives at home and abroad."

In his campaign to unseat President George Bush in 1992, Clinton repeatedly vowed to pursue an aggressive export program, as the United States was then facing the threat of a serious erosion in economic power.

Proof of such a malaise, Clinton maintained, lay in the country's persistent trade deficits, notably with Japan.

He also pointed to what he insisted had been unfair trading practices by partners who subsidized such critical industries as aeronautics and electronics while keeping their own markets closed to U.S. goods and services.

Faced with a decline in U.S. economic stature abroad, Clinton called for tough-minded trade and industrial measures to boost U.S. competitiveness in an increasingly global economy.

But at the same time, he argued for freer world trade and the adoption of fairer rules governing competition.

Shortly after taking office in January 1993, Clinton tried to force down the value of the dollar, relying on public remarks from

his treasury secretary, who was calling for a stronger Japanese yen.

The administration was thereby hoping to enhance the appeal of U.S. exports, principally as a means of reducing the country's \$20 billion trade deficit with Japan.

But Clinton eventually had to change course, as a weakening in the world's leading reserve currency was threatening to destabilize the international financial system.

There was no question, however, of letting Japan off the hook. Threatening trade sanctions, as well as the possibility of a weaker dollar, Clinton reached a series of trade agreements with Tokyo designed to make U.S. products more accessible on the Japanese market.



CLINTON

He also got China to commit itself to honoring an accord requiring a crackdown on software and other forms of intellectual piracy.

In all, the Clinton administra-

tion, making use of U.S. legislation authorizing sanctions, has concluded no fewer than 200 bilateral trade pacts in the past four years.

But playing all angles, the president has also embraced multilateralism as a means of deregulating international commerce to the advantage of U.S. exporters.

He appeared to have few qualms about turning his back on traditional, and protectionist, Democratic Party supporters in the Labor movement by aligning himself with Republicans in Congress to win approval for two far-reaching trade programs, the North American Free Trade Agreement with Mexico and Canada and the global World Trade Organization.

Well aware of the huge potential of the Chinese market, as well as the intense competition U.S. firms face there from European and Asian companies, he separated the issue of human rights from the annual debate over granting Beijing most favored nation trading status.

Clinton himself easily assumed the role of salesman, picking up his telephone to make a personal, and successful, appeal to King Fahd of Saudi Arabia when the kingdom was deciding between Boeing and the European consortium on a major commercial airliner deal.

In his current campaign, the president needs little prompting to recall that on his watch, U.S. exports have surged 30 percent in value and now amount a third of U.S. economic growth and support 1.5 million jobs.

Controversial Democratic Fund-raiser to Accept Subpoena Next Week

WASHINGTON (AFP) - John Huang, the Democratic Party official who went into hiding amid a widening campaign finance controversy, will accept a subpoena here Monday in a civil lawsuit, his lawyers said.

At a hearing early Friday, U.S. district Judge Royce Lamberth ordered Democratic National Committee (DNC) Chairman Don Fowler to demand that Huang report for work Monday after U.S. marshalls tried unsuccessfully this week to track him down.

Huang's lawyer, John Keeney, later told the judge Huang would be in Washington and accept the subpoena before 9:30 a.m. (14:30 GMT) Monday.

"I'm sure we can have service completed before the opening of business on Monday, your honor," Keeney said during a 15-minute court appearance late Friday, though he said Huang would not attend a subsequent court argument early Monday.

Keeney, who earlier told Lamberth that Huang would be unavailable to answer questions until the day after the November 5 presidential election, refused to speak with reporters after the hearing on Friday.

No comment was immediately available from DNC headquarters.

Huang was reassigned from his position as DNC vice chairman for finance after Republicans and reporters raised numerous questions about donations he solicited this year, mainly from Asian-Americans.

For several weeks, his where-

abouts have remained a mystery as Huang dodged reporters and left damage control to Democratic Party bosses.

After accepting the subpoena, however, he could be forced to testify Tuesday in a civil suit pertaining to charges that the Commerce Department, where Huang used to work, improperly rewarded major donors by allowing them to take part in Commerce Department trade missions.

The lawyer who brought that lawsuit two years ago on behalf of a conservative watchdog group, Judicial Watch, welcomed what he described as a "total capitulation" by the DNC on Friday.

"They have just conceded that he (Huang) will no longer be a fugitive from justice," Judicial Watch General Counsel Larry Klayman said. "It's a desperate effort at the last minute to avoid a public relations debacle."

Klayman also suggested the DNC was trying to keep Huang in hiding to avoid jeopardizing President Bill Clinton's substantial lead over Republican challenger Bob Dole less than two weeks before the general election.

"They would not have created this spectacle if this individual did not have the keys to the White House," he said.

Judicial Watch added Huang to a list of witnesses it wants to question under oath because of his recent notoriety. Their suit charges that the Commerce Department never responded properly to requests for documents related to the trade missions in

question.

The DNC has returned \$250,000 donated illegally by a South Korean company but maintained that a 450,000 contribution from a well-connected resident alien couple from Indonesia was legal and proper.

It has also conceded that holding a \$140,000 fund-raiser at a Buddhist temple in Los Angeles was a violation of laws barring nonprofit groups from political fund-raising, and it has reimbursed the host \$15,000.

DNC officials estimate that Huang helped raise \$5 million from Asian-Americans this year, a record for that segment of the American population.

Trying to use Huang's flight to political advantage, Republicans were circulating photos of him on Friday with the caption, "Have you seen this man? ... and a few other questions for Bill Clinton."

German Chancellor Arrives in Indonesia

JAKARTA, INDONESIA (AFP) - German Chancellor Helmut Kohl arrived here yesterday for a four-day visit focused on enhancing economic and political ties with Indonesia.

Kohl arrived at the VIP section of the military Halim Airport in East Jakarta at 4:30 p.m. (07:30 GMT), according to a Halim flight controller.

The Early History of 'Ilm al-'Usul'

By: Martyr Seyed Muhammad Baqir al-Sadr

Translated from the Arabic by A.Q. Qara'i

PART THREE

The Historical Character of the Need for 'Ilm al-'Usul'

This is what we mean by saying that the need for 'ilm al-'usul is a historical need related to the distance of time that separates the process of legal inference from the era of legislation and its lack of direct access to the conditions and circumstances associated with the nus. That is because this distance of time from those conditions creates lacunas and gaps in the process of legal inference, gaps which create the pressing need for 'ilm al-'usul and its principles.

Related to the need for 'ilm al-'usul to fill these gaps is what the early pioneers of this science have felt in this regard. The august sayyid, Hamzah b. 'Ali b. Zuhrah al-Husayni al-Halabi (d. 582/1189) writes in the first part of his book *kitab al-Ghanyah*: "Since the discussion in the *fur* of *fiqh* is based on the *usul* pertaining to it, it is essential to begin with its *usul* and then to follow it up with the *fur*. To discuss the *fur* without touching upon its related principles of *usul* is fruitless. Indeed some of the opponents (of *usul*) have raised the question saying, 'As you do not act upon the precepts of the *Shari'ah* without resorting to the statements of the *Ma'sum*, what need do you have of *usul al-fiqh*? Your discussions therein are as if futile and without consequence.' 'In this text, Ibn Zuhrah relates the need for 'ilm al-'usul to the gaps encountered in the process of inference, as he considers the adherence of the Imamiyyah only to the word of the Imam ('a) the reason behind the objection of those who say that so long as they continue this practice they have no need of 'ilm al-'usul, for if the inference of the precepts depend directly on the basis of the *Ma'sum*'s statements it is a simple task without any gaps that would require the formulation of the principles and elements of *usul* to fill them.

We find in a text belonging to Sayyid Muhsin al-A'raj (d. 1227/1812), in his book on *fiqh*, *Hasa'il al-Shi'ah*, a complete awareness of the notion of the historical nature of the need for 'ilm al-'usul. There, he has discussed the difference between those nearer to the era of the nus and those living after a long time in regard to the related circumstances and conditions. There in the course of his discussion he says:

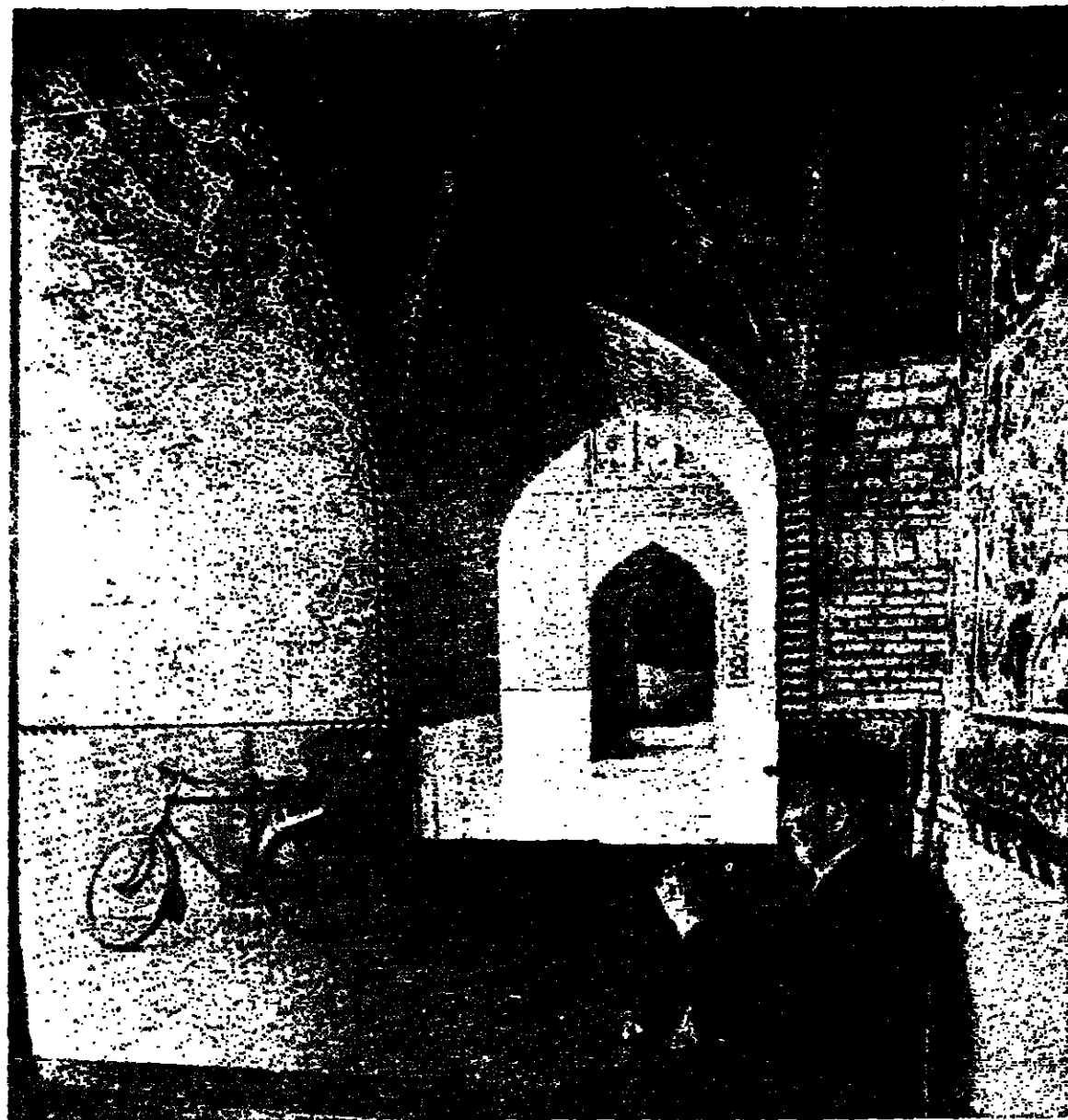
"How can one who enjoys proximity (to the era of the nus) be compared to one who has the disadvantage of distance so as to regard them as being on a par in regard to need and heedlessness? Never! The distance between them is like the distance between the heaven and the earth, which has come about as a result of the prolongation of the [Imam's] Occultation, the intensity of ordeals, and the generosity of affliction. Had it not been for God and the blessing of the People of God, the days of the Jahiliyyah would have

returned. Words have been corrupted, terms have undergone changes, the circumstantial evidences have been wiped out, fabrications have numerous, taqiyyah has become great, and the conflict between the proofs (*adillah*) has become more intense, so much so that there seems to be almost no precept that has remained secure from it. And this, besides the causes of divergence and the absence of any authority to be referred to. In order to appreciate the difference between the two groups it is sufficient to take note of the circumstantial evidences and the facial expressions (*al-mubasat wa al-ingibad*) which can be directly observed And this is the very opposite of the condition of him who finds nothing but divergent reports and conflicting traditions that need to be collated with the Book and certain Sunnah...."

In the light of this we can understand that the historically late emergence of 'ilm al-'usul was not solely related to [the inner mechanics of] the development of legal thought and inference. Rather, it is also a result of the nature of the need for 'ilm al-'usul, which is a historical need which arose and intensified as a result of the distance of time from the era of the nus.

Writing on 'Ilm al-'Usul'

In the light of the foregoing discussion which established the historical nature of the need for 'ilm al-'usul, we can explain the time interval between the blossom-



ing of 'ilm al-'usul in Sunni legal thought and its delayed blossoming in the Imami *fiqh* tradition. History shows that 'ilm al-'usul developed and blossomed relatively earlier in Sunni *fiqh* before it did in the Imami *fiqh* tradition, so much

so that it has been said that 'ilm al-'usul in the Sunni tradition entered the age of writing in the last part of the 2nd/8th century, when al-Shafi'i (d. 182/798) and Muhammad b. al-Hasan al-Shaybani (d. 189/804) compiled books on

'ilm al-'usul. However, despite some earlier treatises by some of the companions of the Imams ('a) on different topics of *usul*, we do not come across any comprehensive Shi'i writing on 'ilm al-'usul until towards the end of period of

the Minor Occultation, that is after the beginning of the 4th/10th century.

We saw that the development of *usul* thought resulted from the need for it in the world of legal inference, and this historical need expanded and intensified with the distance of time from the era of the nus. Hence it was natural that this temporal distance and the resulting development of *usul* thought should have come about earlier in the Sunni world, because sunnism believed in the termination of the era of authoritative texts with the demise of the Prophet (s). Thus in the 2nd/8th century Sunni legal thought had already receded far away from the era of the nus by covering a considerable distance of time which would naturally create lacunas and gaps in the process of legal inference, something which produces a pressing need for formulating general juristic principles to fill them up. The Imamiyyah, however, continued to live during that very period in the era of legislation, because to them the existence of the Imam was the extension of the existence of the Prophet (S). Hence the problems encountered by Imami legists in inference were of a greatly lesser degree than were necessary to produce the feeling of pressing need for the formulation of 'ilm al-'usul.

Accordingly we find the Imamiyyah acquiring an *usul* mentality and turning to the study of the common elements with the termination of the era of nus, in relation to them, with the beginning of the Imam's occultation, or with the ending of the era of the Minor Occultation, and making a breakthrough in this field at the hands of such pioneering geniuses as al-Hasan b. 'Ali b. 'Aqil and Muhammad b. Ahmad b. al-Junayd al-Iskafi in the 4th/10th century.

To be Continued

John

Betjeman in Poets' Niche

LONDON (AP) — The late poet laureate Sir John Betjeman will be honored in poet's corner at Westminster Abbey among the great literary figures of the nation.

A stone tablet will be installed at a ceremony Nov. 11, an abbey spokesman said Thursday.

Betjeman, who became poet laureate in 1972, died in 1984. In addition to his much-loved, witty and urbane poetry, he was a broadcaster and wrote about architecture in the *Architectural Review* and in such books as "Ghastly Good Taste."

His collections of poetry include "Continual Dew: A Little Book of Bourgeois Verse," "New Bats in Old Belfries," and "A Few Lane Chrysanthemums."

Betjeman loved the English countryside and deplored the damage of progress. At age 18, he wrote of Slough, a commuter town 15 miles (25 kilometer) west of London: "Come friendly bombs, and fall on Slough. It isn't fit for humans now, there isn't grass to graze a cow."

A popular personality, he described himself in *Who's Who* as "A poet and hack."

New Dictionary Decodes East Germany's Stasi

BERLIN (Reuters) - Dictionaries of dead languages are rarely big sellers, but a new book on the jargon of East Germany's Stasi security police has a chilling advantage over lexicons for Latin or ancient Greek.

Seven years after the hated Stasi was disbanded, thousands of Eastern Germans are still sifting through tons of once-secret documents compiled by the feared security service, trying to decipher the unique language of suppression the files contain.

The new tome called the "Dictionary for State Security - Definitions for Political-Operative Work" aims to help professional and amateur researchers alike in their study of the Stasi and its dark secrets.

Published in Berlin last month, the 500-page dictionary tears away a cloak of secrecy to explain 855 special terms and euphemisms that characterized the words and thoughts of the Stasi, the agency that tortured dissidents and spread mistrust throughout the entire nation with its network of informants.

Victims of the Stasi's four-decade reign of espionage and blackmail have been among those who bought out the first print run of 1400 in the weeks after its release.

"The jargon the Stasi used was so secretive and specialized that you cannot make sense of it without help," said Edda Fensch, spokeswoman for publisher Ch.

Links, a small East Berlin publishing house.

"People working through the Stasi files need this guide. If you simply study the records alone, you are lost."

The Stasi, for example, created a word for the "bait" or "evidence" they used to coerce thousands to swear allegiance to the omnipotent organization.

Most German speakers would have no idea what the word "kompromat" means. But the new dictionary, based on the Stasi's own manuals, translates "kompromat" as:

"A piece of compromising information from the life of the person that contradicts the legal or moral norms and views of society, information that, if it became public, could lead to legal problems or the loss of prestige."

"For these reasons," the dictionary continues, "the information can be used to awaken an inner need from the person in question to prevent the potential for negative consequences from occurring."

The dictionary also sheds light on another word that would baffle even the most educated Germans: "differentiating dog".

That, the book notes, was a dog with special training that enabled it to find subversives in hiding.

After sniffing samples of clothing or other material belonging to a suspect that the Stasi ob-

tained and preserved in airtight glass containers, the dog would be able to track down the target of the Stasi's search.

Originally an in-house reference for operatives, the dictionary catalogues 51 separate subheadings and different categories for the vast network of ordinary citizens coerced into spying on their neighbors for the state.

The Stasi built up an astonishingly widespread network of informants - researchers estimate 400,000 actively cooperated in a population of 16 million.

First issued in loose-leaf form in 1970, the lexicon standardized the Stasi jargon for its massive records system and internal communications.

"The concepts included in the dictionary are uniformly used in all the agencies of the Ministry for State Security," Stasi chief Erich Mielke wrote in the foreword to the first edition.

The newest volume is the result of painstaking post-unification study of the Stasi's forests of files, opened to researchers in 1990. As the process has crawled forward, new editions of the dictionary have surfaced.

The dictionary depicts the ruthless ways of the Stasi, which took a black or white view on everything - you were either a trusted comrade or a menacing foe.

New editions have helped to decipher more of the language of

espionage and citizen control as it was practiced in East Germany. Each entry gives a glimpse into the fear and distrust of the hard-line government's strong arm.

"Zionist organizations" are described as "reactionary, nationalistic, racist, counter-revolutionary, anti-socialist and anti-Soviet political groups which support the foundation of the Zionist ideology like chauvinism, racism and expansionism."

"Churches, misuse of" was considered "the attempt to use church-operating spheres in cooperation with enemy powers within and outside the church..."

Omissions from later editions reflect shifts in the agency's policy and thaws in the Cold War.

For instance, the first volume included detailed background on the CIA (the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency), the BIS (British Intelligence Staff) and the BND (West German Federal Intelligence Service), which were removed from the second edition, printed in 1985, in light of an easing of East-West tensions.

"Hate" was described as a useful and positive concept, "a firm foundation for the passionate and implacable fight against the enemy...in its strength and depth for bringing about the class war."

Fensch said many of the Stasi's former informants were also interested in understanding how the hydra-like security apparatus worked

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